Professional and Business Cards. ALFRED ALDERMAN.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly

J. H. FREEMAN, having bought out Dr. Kennedy, offers his services to the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as

All operations performed by him warranted to give entire satisfaction. FRONT STREET. JAMES O. BOWDEN.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.% Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County Genrt of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him N. F. BOURDEAUX. GEO. W. ROSE.

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, 219-tf

AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--56-tf JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs rates. the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Ce-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment. McCaleb & Bunting.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
No. 32 North Water Street,
No. 32 North Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. H. HARBAUGH. Architect, Superintendent and Contractor of

Pablic and Private Buildings.

A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAILING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Speci-A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED mens of Patterns can be seen.

PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf

NOTICE:

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus country. N. C., under the penalty of the law. Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON. prompt attention. Wilmington, N. C., April 25 .- 34-1y.

LAW NOTICE.

Upper or under ditto, each, A Pavot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

serted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional
charge.

Item in the series in the furnished with good beds.

Good order must and shall be preserved. Persons intoxicated will not be admitted, and those who become so after charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church

Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS. Wilmington, N. C.

establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots,

Nov. 28-13-6m. from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied

THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL The Subscribers having effected at the country of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have now an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or delay.

H. W. & L. G. GRADY.

Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

THE SUBSCIENT number of likely Negroes, MED.

BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest case prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

43-tf

3.000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS to suit purchasers. Between Island and Harrison Creeks, in the county of Now Hanever, on accommodating term. Good Landings and a plenty of Water at all seasons of the year. There are eight tasks of Turpentine and several hundred acres of valuable farming land, mostly Sprame lands and wall. Timbared with White Oak Para Swamp lands, and well Timbered with White Oak, Red Oak, Ashe and Hickory with an under growth of Prickly Ashe. The improvements are a good two story Dwelling House, with Kitchen, Stables and Crib. Any person designation of the control of

Ashe.

House, with Kitchen, Standard House, JOHN COWAN, R. H. COWAN, J. L. MEARES.

75-Iw-14-H.

Wilmington Jours

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13.WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1857.NO. 27.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Sada; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiaeum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 g been lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipocac.

County For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lincient, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854-27-tf JAMES McLARANAN. Coach and Carriage Manafactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

5

He, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt;
and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variance business. He is prepared to put up the PATENT
SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the country of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short

Clinton, May 9, 1890 - 30-41.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

150 00 ville, Jones county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON, 150 00 Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-ly) Mill-Wright and Machinist.

natural,

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve,
State of the set dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and respected immediately after the extraction of the fangs. ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

admittance, will be requested to leave.
Oct. 10-6-6m. GEO. ALDERMAN.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the place known as Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the place known as the Jacob Matthis plantation, containing four hundred acres more or less, and on which is a good GRIST MILL of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any containing and as cheap as can be procured from any containing and as cheap as can be procured from any containing four hundred acres more or less, and on which is a good GRIST MILL good and healthy neighborhood.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at his residence ten miles South of Stricklandsville, or of S. J. BARDEN at Stricklinsville.

NOTICE. by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made.

Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. merit and receive the patronage of the surrounding public.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer.

August 27, 1855.—[302-1t—52-tf

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been apppointed Inspector of Naval Stores, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James I. Bryan, Esq., would be thankful for business in that line. Office at the Rock Spring Hotel.

Nov. 6.

MEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR Anumber of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

Jane 27th, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

New Hanover County.

W HEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day heen made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State oand County aforosaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six feet high, and black, for merry belonging to M. C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other miss aid master's service, and is supposed to the hotelony, by inture of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ?

Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a host two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a son of Old Sam Nixon). stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of vessels are requested to be on the look out for him.

P. M. WALKER.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856

177-3t-31-tf

NEGRUES.

from \$5 to \$10 per month.

Applications, and inquiries for further particulars, may be made to T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal.

Kenansville, Feb. 13th—24-6t
[Newbern Express, Wilmington Herald, and Spirit of the Age copy 6 times, and forward their accounts to T. O. R.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary, having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and successful Teacher.

uccessful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu

cation.

The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made pre

The subscriber will accend to all applications made provious to the arrival of the Principal.

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on the 26th January. Address. REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT. Kenansville, Dec. 11th, 1856. Herald, Spirit of the Age and Newberne Express copy four times.

General Notices.

A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. It I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

J. O. HALE, M. D.

Lan. 16th. 1857. LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE.

LAW NOTICE.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

M. B. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

Mills, SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other county of New Hanover.

Land, about One numeror Acres and Cow fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, or any other county of New Hanover.

Land, about One numeror Acres and Cow fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, or any other remaining Four Hundred Acres of Cleared Land is rich over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other remaining Four Hundred Acres of Cleared Land is rich solvers, and under a good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other remaining Four Hundred Acres of Cleared Land is rich solvers, and their various branches. Founder for collection. All persons naving claims against the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the practice of head of the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the practice of head of the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the practice of head of the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the practice of head of the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend, as heretofore, to the store will please present them.

The subscriber will attend to a similar average of each country to a similar average of each country to a similar avera over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flour-ties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and ean always be found at the office.

July 25, 1856.—tf

THOS. B. CARR. M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last, ten years, charges for years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate, each,

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, with artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, With artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, With artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, With artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, With artificial gums, Too On Too Ditto On Platina plate, With artificial gums, Too On Platina plate, With artificial gums

HOUSE; Kitchen, Smoke Houses, large Barn, Carriage House, Crib, Stables. Poultry Houses, good framed Negro Houses, and every other necessary out house. There are Two as good Wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.

This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of each lie worship.

public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to

those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for Sale Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Acres of Uncleared Landon Jordan's Creek, in Beaufort County. This is well Timbered, and a portion of it is good Swamp ty. This is well Timbered, and a portion of it is good Swamp Land. Also, Thirty-Three and a Third Acres of Land in Leechville District, Beaufort County.

Also, One-Fourth part of a Tract of Land, consisting of Four Hundred Acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo Creek, in Beaufort County, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purposed as a current of the great relief of the perplex-to learn.

His "better half." To the great relief of the perplex-to learn.

"The year 1853 was a faverable one for the French. The french official accounts for that year show that wile "reported to her nearest neighbors that she had home consumption was 7,092,000 killogrammes, or received a etter from her father, (who lives in York about 165,000,000 pounds, valued at 125,000,000 to the five learn. chased at a fair price. There is a Farm on this tract and

North Greek, Doubles County.
Creek, New Hanover County.
ROBERT D. EBORN,

JAMES GARRASON, Executors of Samuel C. Eborn, Dec'ed. Aug. 22, 1856.—51-tf

**Forth Carolina Times, at Washington, and Raleigh
Standard, publish once a week, until otherwise requested,
and send accounts to either of the Executors.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first of July last, a Mulatto man named "DICK," about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, stout built, has rather a down look. He is supposed to be turking in Dog-Wood Neck, All Saints Parish, South Caroling where he turned to the turned to find his house described—everything gone, and himself minus \$850, which he had left in care

Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery.

The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1856. 66-4t-13-tf

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR THE rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption is universally known as the best remedy ever yet discovere

for every variety of Pulmonary disease. So wide is the fiel of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cure minimal and interpretable and the property of the streeting and stagetons affecting and stagetons affe THE subscriber has made arrangements to accommodate all NEGROES consigned to him. Building known as the OLD COUNTY JAIL, situated upon the corner of Second and Princess street.

A wall will be built around the whole lot, thus securing the NEGROES without close confinement.

General Notices.

The above is no "three cent caten penny, introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Addres T. S. CARTER, Plaistow, N. H. 26-3m

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale the place on which he now resides, containing about 550 acres of land, of which there are between 60 and 70 acres under cultivation, 200 acres valuable swamp land, and the balance Turpentine land.

The land lies in the lower part of Bladen County, 3 miles from Black River and about 33 miles from Wilmington. The improvements are a good LOG HOUSE with suitable outbuildings.

That cotton must be grown almost entirely out lass of Europe and manufactured chiefly in Europe, and in Europe chiefly in Great Britain.

2. That cotton has hitherto been grown, and, as far as yet appears, must continue to be, chiefly by lave labor.

That for the last fifty years Great Britain, seek-LAND FOR SALE.

Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call on the ubscriber, who will show them the premises, and from whom they can learn the terms, etc. GEORGE RUSS. Bladen County, Feb. 20th, 1857

LAND PLASTER. 100 TONS LAND PLASTER, now landing, and for KEITH & FLANNER. WILMINGTON, CHARLUTTE & KUTHERFORD slave labor.

RAILROAD COMPANY.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

of this Company is appointed to be held, in the town
of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 17th day of March next,
to pass upon the amendments of the Charter of the Company. By order of the Board,
Feb 20—20-4t

H. W. GUION, President.

A LL persons indebted to Southerlin & Hinck, either by note or account, are requested to settle by the 15th of March, as, after that date, we intend to put out every claim, to close business. No orders attended to without the money.

SOUTHERLIN & BLACK.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of Dr. ly four-fifths in quantity fifths in value is, on an Front street, will attend to all business in that line under the from the United States." Doctors directions where those wishing to obtain Dr. Scho wald's pure vegetable preparations, may rely upon doing so H. W. JOYNEK. as formerly. Feb. 5.

Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law. Sept. 20, 1855.—3-tf A. C. DICKENSON. To MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Founders and Machinist business in the State. It contains EIGHT HUNDERS and Darkers and Mills, erecting and good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow peas and Cow peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotehkiss for the file of the store will please come for the following sources:

J. M. ROBINSON.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED FOR SALE.

Jan. 16th, 1857.

20-1y

The subscriber having disposed of his interest in his medial store to the store will hereafter the subscriber will attend to do the subscriber will attend to do subscriber having disposed of his interest in his medial store to Mr. H. W. Joyner, would respectfully inform the business of the store will hereafter the subscriber will attend to make the all the

LOST OR MISLAID. A NOTE made by Miss Susan Hooper, John Mercer and W. G. Hooper, made payable to James Cassidey for Four Hundred Dollars, dated 1st October, 1856, and payable All other countries, in quarterly instalments.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for said

VALUABLE SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTATION

swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly Subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo River and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde County. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.

There is a large, well-built and commodious Two Story HOUSE: Kitchen. Smoke Houses, large Barn, Carriage

S. B. JENNINGS.

From the Pittsburgh Post. Love and Money-A Queer Affair.

Last October, a family consisting of a man and woman and three children, moved from Lancaster to Beaver. Mr. F. engaged in the business of a butcher. He soon changed his business, and became a dealer in cattle-buying stock in Ohio and selling them in Alleghany cattle market. A few weeks ago, a young man came from Lancaster on a visit to these strangers. His visit was not so agreeable to Mr. F. as to his "better half." To the great relief of the perplexed butcher, his visitor finally left, saying that he was going back to Lancaster, and Mr. F. started on ana county,) telling her that her mother was evidently Dwelling House, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The Title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The Mules on the Plantation, together with the Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort County, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Heapover County, or to James Garrason, Long Research of the superior of the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for French consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400,-000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported in the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for French consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400,-000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported in the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for for further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort County, or to James Garrason, Long Neighbors sympathized with her, and remarked that she sustained herself was larged to the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for French consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400,-000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported in the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for french consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400,-000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported in the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for french consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400,-000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported for the five years, 1848—152, had been about 132 millions of pounds. bles. All this time Henry, the recent visitor, was boarding at a hotel in Bridgewater, and had been making queer developments to friends whose acquaintance he had formed. He assured them the Dutch butcher and the woman were not married, and that he was only waiting to take advantage of his next trip to Ohio to "go off" with Eliza. The next morning they started. We leave them on their winding way, while we look after Mr. F. On last Wednesday he returned to find his house descried—everything gone, and himself minus \$850, which he had left in care of her who had now forsaken him. He then confessed that he had never been married to her. He stated that he had never been married to her. He stated that he had a wife living in York county, in the immediate neighborhood of Eliza's father—that he had not lived with her for several years. Eliza, and, after the death of her husband, lived there until they agreed to "join hands" on their own hook, and move to the West. He ascertained, at Rochester, that their goods had been shipped to Chicago the day the several goods had been shipped to Chicago the day in the came from; and three only waiting to take advantage of his next trip to that their goods had been shipped to Chicago the day before his return. He took the next train for Chica-

The Cotton Trade of the World.

relations of the two countries the cotton planters of the United States are interested to the extent of about two thirds of their exportable produce in the maintenance of the cotton manufacture of the United King- carrying on the manufacturing of cotton as to supply dom; and-

II. That, reciprocally, the cotton manufactures of the United Kingdom, and through them the entire population of the Kingdom, are interested to the extent of about four fifths of the raw material of that

We copy the following table showing the quantity manufacture in the existing arrangements for main- of cotton imported into Great Britain from 1836: aining the cotton culture of the United States"

1. That cotton must be grown almost entirely out 1837 " 407,286,000 1847 "

Europe and manufactured shirts in the country of t

3. That for the last fifty years Great Britain, seek- 1844 ing her supply of cotton all over the earth, with a 1845 " preference during a great part of that period for the The following table shows the extent of the crops produce of free labor, has yet received during the in the United States in the corresponding twenty whole of that period, and continues to receive, all years, each year ending 31st August, as follows:

4. That cotton is grown in the United States exclusively by slave labor. 5. That two thirds at least of the slave population 1842-3

of the United States is employed in raising cotton for 1843-4 exportation. 6. That of the cotton thus raised fer exportation about two-thirds in quantity, and more than two-thirds in value, is raised expressly for the British market, and is regularly imported into and manufactured in the United Kingdom.

7. That of the entire quantity of cotton imported into and manufactured in the United Kingdom, nearly four-fifths in quantity and much more than fourfifths in value is, on an average of years, obtained Various facts and figures are given to sustain the foregoing, and it is stated that in 1787 there were

imported into Great Britain 22,600,000 pounds of

sources, the imports of the three years being reduced 121.318,000 21,600,000 17,184,000 East Indies. 12,229,000

All other countries, 10,000,000 In the three years of 1853, 1851, and 1855 the total quantity imported into Great Britain reached an average of 891.454.000 pounds, obtained from the following sources: 687.410,000 The United States,

Brazil. 22,824,000 The Mediterranean. 28,253,000 148,954,000 409,000 Other countries 3,602,000 Thus, in 1787, the British imported no cotton whatever from the United States, while in 1824. 1825, and 1826 they imported 64 per cent of all they used from this country, and in 1853, 1854, and 1855 they imported 77 per cent. It is therefore inferred that the United States possess advantages in the culture and exportation of this article, which

The only country in Europe which can in any

remarked that she sustained herself well amid her trou. sion scarcely greater than might safely be referred to

sels, according to where it came from; and three other rates of duty, similarly distinguished, on cot-

de. 2 insertions. 1 50
de. 3 be 1 1 50
de. 3 months without change. 4 00
do. 6 do. de. 2 00 7 00
de. 12 de. de. de. 12 00
de. 12 de. de. de. 25 00
de. 12 de. de. de. 25 00

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first . Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

AP No advertisement, reflecting upon private character and circumstances, be admitted.

culiar value rather to the designer and the dyer than JUST RECEIVED—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Veneral part of September 1,000 lbs. Veneral part of Sep

Whence the inference, not without consequence, that of all the nations of Europe our own is, apart from all artificial restrictions, the best fitted for so the world-wide use it has now attained; and that the freer the trade the more sure it is to fall into our

We copy the following table showing the quantity 1836 pounds 406,959,000 | 1846 pounds 467,856,000 474,707,000 507,850,000 1848 " 713,020,000 755,469,000 389,396,000 | 1849 663,576.000 592,488,000 1850 757,379,000 487,992,000 | 1851 531,570,000 1852 929,782,000 673,193,000 | 1853 " 895,278,000 646,111,000 | 1854 887,333,000 721,979,000 1855 " 891,752,000

the cotton she imports of the better qualities, and by 1836-7 bales 1,422,000 | 1846-7 bales 1 778,000 -2,347,000 1,801,000 1847-8 far the greater part of all she imports, in bulk as well 1837-9 as in value, from countries in which it is grown by 1838-9 1,360,000 1848-9 2.096,000 1839-40 2,177,000 | 1849-50 1.634,000 2,355.000 1850-1 1840-1 1,683,000 1851-2 3,015,000 1841 - 23,262,000 2,378,000 | 1852-3 2,030,000 1853-4 2,930,000

2,847,000 2 394,000 | 1854-5 2,100,000 | 1855-6 3,527,000 The general argument of the writer is that this Republic is the great cotton growing country, and Great Britain the great manufacturing country; and that all who are interested in the trade should recognise these as undoubted facts, and govern them-

SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.—The following extract from the Havana correspondence of the New York Express, will interest those of our readers who were fortunate enough to hear Signor Brignoli in Opera last week. Speaking of the success of Maretzek's troupe at Havana, the writer says :

selves accordingly.

Brignoli, too, has done wonders. Think of it,-Brignoli, the insouciant, has been found to sing-as he can sing-well. He really exerted himself, stopped flirting and took to study, par consequence, he has learned two good things, how to study an i to behave himself.

On his first appearance before the discriminating Creole and Spanish audience of Havana in the role of Edgardo, he sang no better than he would have done on the stage of the Academy of Music. What was the consequence? No expression of desapprobation was given, for a hiss is mauvaise ton in Havana, but, one by one, the Spaniard and Cuban, left the theatre, until, in the last thrilling scene, Brignoli found he had to sing to empty boxes. Annoyed and mortified at such an exhibition of want of appreciation, he flew to a sympathizing friend for an expla-

nation. It was given in four words: "Mon ami, you sing false-you have no heart in your notes-you do not exert yourself-you are passionless, and my compatriots do not pardon such

faults a second time." "Mais, ce n'pas ma faute-La Grange-she is cold—she freezes me. I cannot sing with her—she is not passionee."

"Ah! ce-bien-nous verrons." And the sympathizing friend seeks La Grange. She advises her of Brignoti's complaint of her, which caused the fair cantatrice much amusement. She determines to be very ardent the following evening, to prove to Brignoli that his bad singing was not to be laid to her charge. Brignoli meantime had arrived at a similar conclusion. It is needless to tell how well Somnambula was given that night, when the tenor and prima donna were striving to rival each other, both in voice and spirit. There were no empty benches that night place them in this respect far ahead of all competitors. In relation to the manufacture of cotton Great and the stage was completely carpeted with flowers, Britain occupies the foreground. Mr. D. argues the while the theatre rang again with the repeated bravos.

The only country in Europe which can in any sense, be said to compete with our own in the supply of the extra European demand for cotton goods is france. And when the character and extent of this branch of the French export trade is described it will be seen that our most formidable rival is not to be dreaded, though she undoubtedly offers us something to learn.

"The year 1853 was a faverable one for the French.

The French official accounts for that year show that the quantity of raw cotton imported and retained for home consumption was 7,092,000 killogrammes, or about 165,000,000 pounds, valued at 125,000,000 francs. The average quantity imported in the five years, 1848—52, had been about 132 millions of pounds. There was also cotton yain imported for French consumption, in 1853, to the value of 1,400, 000 francs, which was not far from double the quantity imported on an average of the five years, 1848—52. Here, however, we observe a rate of progression scarcely greater than might safely be referred to THE POPULATION OF FRANCE .- We will examine the genesion scarcely greater than might safely be referred to the increasing wants of the home customers; while the increasing importation of yarn, seems to indicate a failure of competitive power in the first process of the manufacture.

Nor does an examination of the export trade lead to a different conclusion. In 1853 the cotton manufacture, a facture of the production exported from France.

The element with the lists of 1855. In other times the increase of the population was considered as an augmentation of force and power. On the contary, certain economists in our days have regarded this increase as a cause of weakness and misery. Between these opposite views where lies the truth? The practical truth is this, the increase of population is only a source of strength and power as long as agricultural and industrial produce increase in a still high proportion. Now this effect manifests itself in our civilized society in a manner almost natural, and independent of all theory.

JUSTICE WHERE IT IS NEEDED .-- Judge Russel, of the New

ON and after: 1 . day, January 12th, 1857, all transier

Advertisements MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, i eash, be ore they will be inserted. ()ur friends in the country as well as in town will pleas bear this in mind, and remit the amount they are willing t lay out in advertis ng with the copy they wish inserted.

It has been held in more than one instance, that the old Congress does not die, or its term expire by limitation, until 12 o'clock at noon on the 4th day of about ten o'clock, although they must, per force,

Southern men, slaveholders and abolitionists, Free placed at the Bridge. Traders and Protectionists, might be ranked un der the magic banner of "Sam," but they could not be made to fight for the same objects, when their real ends and aims were antagonistic. The Northern " Sam" was in fact Sambo-the Southern " Sam' was forced to acknowledge that a constitutional Democrat, whether of native or foreign birth, was nearer to him, politically, than such brethren of the " order" as Banks, and Burlingame, and Sumner, and Campbell, and such like, all elected to this Congress as Know-Nothings, as were Gilbert and Matteson and Edwards, the Hon. gentlemen from New York, whom even this Congress was forced to expel. North and South Americans became the designations of distinct organizations, and the nationality of the "Third or Union Degree," became a mere byword-a thing of the past, only to dwell in the reveries of some half crazed devotee of mistaken ambition, like Mr. Rayner, or to be used as a sort of rallying-cry in remote localities, by some whose bitterness against Democracy would lead them to prefer the banner of Pandemonium itself, to that of the

But a new Congress will take the place of that whose last sands are now rapidly escaping-a new Executive will occupy the chair in which Franklin Pierce has sat for four years-new men will preside over the departments now illustrated by the ability of a Marcy, the combined urbanity and business talent of a Dobbin or the legal acumen of a Cushing. The new Congress and the new administration must be judged by their acts-they have yet their own histories to write. Well indeede may the incoming President and his Cabinet set up for a model, the example of their immediate predecessors, who retire without the thought or suspicion of peculation adhering to them, directly or indirectly-no Galphin or Gardner claims such as gave to some members of a former cabinet an unenviable notoriety-no suspicion of interested motives, no care but for the preservahighest interests of the country. To Franklin Pierce. as much as to any man living must be awarded the praise of a rigid adherence to principle, and a conscientious discharge of duty- not without errors and mistakes, but these always of the head and never of the heart. To him we may fairly assign the merit of being a good man and a true patriot. Daily Journal of 4th inst.

It is painful to look at the young leaves and flower buds since the late frost. They look parboiled -wilted-steamed down, as it were. Very considerable injury must be the result, both to fruit and ornamental trees, and to shrubs, all of which have suffered more or less, having been coaxed out by the warm weather of a week or so back, and very roughly

remediably gone. We think not; but they have certainly got a setting back, from which they will not soon recover, if they recover at all fully this season. And the young peas, with their promise of future delicacy, they, too, have been caught, and have suf- waining against ambition when its last and highest of amicable relations between the English and Perfered the fate of green peas, for being green enough to think that a few warm days made a summer; and some of our friends, who have crowed over us, and bragged of the comparative precocity of their "garden sass," are near about as badly bit as the " sass " itself. We by no means rejoice over the misfortunes of our friends-we are only glad that our horticultural operations have been prudently postponed until a

Even shad have been driven out of the rivers and creeks, and other places, and still, when they can be gotten hold of are only to be bought at rates too numerous to mention. It looks like snow, it feels like rain, and it is chilly, generally speaking. Perhaps some persons, at a distance, may be inclined to think the temperature here rather unpleasant-if so, we agree with them-it is not paradisical.

A fire in Chicago on the 2nd, destroyed property to the amount of about a quarter of a million of

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated General Wm. F. Parker, as their candidate for Gov-

ernor. Election in October. Nine thousand one hundred persons passed over the road from Baltimore to Washington on Saturday, al Hotel. There was nothing formal in the inter-

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. At one o'clock on Wednesday morning both houses were still in session, the President remaining in his the presence of many citizens. A complimentary room at the Capitol to sign bills.

The joint committee on the Tariff, agreed upon a bill which has been passed by both Houses. It will greatly reduce the amount of revenue collected, and do away with the fears of any further undue accu-

mulation of funds in the vaults of the Treasury. ON OUR TABLE. - A gentleman came in this morning and laid on our table four bottles of fluid prepared by J. S. Brauthwhite, Richmond, Va.; three of these are filled with "Cain Extractor," "Freckle Lotion," and " National Americans" respectively—the fourth,

a small bottle, is filled with Tooth Ache Mixture-of the virtues of these preparations we are not prepared INQUEST. - Coloner B. D. Morrell held an inquest

L. O'B. Branch, Burton Craige, and others of the title, but never saw the vegetable, or ate a punkin pie House; and Hons. D. S. REID and Asa Biggs, of the Senate, for valuable public documents.

Mr. Buchanan's inaugural is said to be very brief, not exceeding a column in the Union.

Dr. F. J. Hill announced on the ground on Friday ast, that there would be a public meeting held in he Court House in Wilmington on Tuesday of New Hanover County Court-this is on Tuesday of nex' week-for the purpose of organizing a Monument Association to forward the prompt erection of a suitable monument commemorative of the Battle of Moore's Creek. We trust that the meeting will be well attended, and that our friends in town and country will come forward liberally. This, at least,

While we are on this subject, we may as wel March; and therefore, both branches may yet be in | bring to the attention of our readers some discussions session at the date of this present writing; that is, and speculations with respect to the location of the monument. At first view, every body would say, have adjourned before our paper goes to press. We Let Moore's Creek Monument be at Moore's Creek, are without mails from as far North as Washington, of course; but on the other hand it is contended that and the derangement of the telegraph between that the ends and objects contemplated to be accomplishpoint and Richmond, leaves us in complete darkness ed by the erection of a commemorative testimonial, with respect to the closing scenes of the 34th Con- could be more surely obtained by its erection at some gress-a Congress which, we fear, will be long re- more public and prominent point. It is thought that membered, having certainly achieved notoriety if it so far from familiarizing the world at large, or even any great number of North Caroliniane, with the It is dead now, and peace be with its ashes. May name and fame of the heroes and the deeds of Feb they never be disturbed nor be the means of disturb. 27th, 1776-a monument placed out in the woods, ing others. Born of a strange convulsion—the off- near a road no longer a public thoroughfare, but spring half of fanaticism and half of intrigue—the simply a neighborhood road, would be neglected and exercised, the forbearance towards those foibles and anti-democratic majority in the House was a loosely to a great extent unknown, its lessons of patriotism cemented and heterogeneo is mass; hardly a party, for untaught, its record of heroism unread by the world its members had too little in common, to entitle at large It is therefore believed, by those who take it to that designation-less a faction than a con this view of the subject, that the monument ought to the patience with which they pursue their unobstrugeries of factions, it no sooner attempted any be placed in some well selected site in the town of sive and unblazoned beneficence, are lost upon the joint action than the inherent weakness of its organization became apparent. Northern and twenty persons where it would be seen by hely objects. Its members are exposed to double organization became apparent. Northern and twenty persons, where it would be seen by one if discouragement from the neglect of the lich and in-

> City of Baltimore, in honor of the heroes of a battle lift them. in defence of the City, fought several miles off, nearly as far, in a straight line, as Moore's Creek Bridge This can be given in the form of donations of money so for two reasons; it is a just tribute to him who is from Wilmington. It has been thought that a and help to the Depository. It is especially desira- faithfully served his country and mankind, and is suitable place for this monument would be over the ble to support this branch of their efforts. Let our remains of Cornelius Harnett, whose grave is unmarked by public testimonial, and lies comparatively neglected in one of our burying grounds. A plain dency to waken in the beneficiaries of the society, feelings and create cordial friendships; when to but substantial ohelisk, should, it is thought, mark whatever spark of self-reliance and self-respect lies courtesy is added the exalted sentiment of humanity the spot upon which the battle was fought. This is doment in their natures. It is hoped that an im- such actions are the result as command our grateful

On the other hand, it is contended that the monument is intended to be more in commemoration of the dead and the spot on which it was enacted, than even of the persons by whom it was achieved,-that the monument on the field would attract to the spot many who would not now visit it, and who could better understand the details of the battle on that spot, with a view of the localities, than they could possibly do at a distance. That if, as is contemplated, the annual celebration is to be kept up, the existence of a handsome monument on the ground would tend to lead many to be present at the celebration, in which the monument would form a feature. That in fact Moore's Creek Bridge is the ground consecrated by the blood of the only martyr of the engagement and ought to be the place for the monu-

These, we believe, are the different views abroad with respect to this matter. There are points in all that are worthy of attention. A Monument could be bound west. better seen at Wilmington, and its blazon of the day, and its heroes would be more public. But it strikes us, that, on second thought, it would be regarded as rather a mistake to place it over the remains of Harnett, who was not there. Again: Moore's Creek Bridge is the Battle Ground-the place on tion of the constitution and the furtherance of the which the annual celebration is to be held, and to year to year, a part of whose aim will be to see the per day.

To-Morrow.

About this time to morrow, the guns will give signals to the multitudes assembled around the Nation-President of the United States.

It will be in many respects, a strange scene-dif-Coronation. Instead of, as is often the case, a mere line. youth assuming the he editary sceptre, we find at Washington City an aged man, nearing that goal which the Psalmist has assigned as the limit of human life; while around him will be ranked other high functionaries, as old, or, perhaps, older, than himself-men for whom, indeed, the paths of glory We don't know that the peaches and plums are ir- lead but to the grave. Few men attain the primary object of political ambition in the United step among us is but the precurse of the grave.

Daily Journal of Tuesday. The advent of a new Democratic President was announced here yesterday by the firing of cannon,

The Inaugural will probably reach us to-night.-It is short and to the point, and can be given entire

Mr. Buchanan's cabinet will be composed of a maleading members two national men from the North. who have been turned out from the United States Senate by the combined K. N. and Black Republican pire, and to act with firmness in support of the resoforces. Good !- Daily Journal of yesterday.

ALARM OF FIRE .- The alarm of fire yesterday, about 2 o'clock, P. M., was caused, we learn, by the burning of a small stable near Hiltion Bridge.

Commercial, this morning. From Washington.

Washington, March 3.-Hon. Mr. Breckenridge, Vice President elect, arrived here this morning. He was in the House, where crowds of his friends sur-

The Judges of the Supreme Court waited on Mr. Buchanan at noon to-day, at his rooms at the Nation-

President Pierce gave a reception at noon to-day to a committee of the city authorities at Washington, in address was made by Mayor Magruder, to which the President replied in suitable terms.

Washington, March 3 .- The municipal election of Alexandria to-day passed off quitely. The American candidates were all chosen but one. The submarine telegraph bill was signed by the

President to-night. Mr. Buchanan is in council to-night with his confidential friends, including Mr. Cass.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia, returned to the city this af-The Naval Court of inquiry to-day commenced the examination of witnesses in the case of Lieut. Pen-

-, who, with little scholastic Old Judge Blearning, is remarkable for extensive and varied

knowledge, and for being a shrewd observer of men and manners, says the defect of many scientific savans is this:—"They know the names of a great Strother, Geo.; George W. Houk, Esq., Ohio; Col. L. many things, but they don't know much about the G. DeRussey, La.; Dr. Edward D. Bryan, Miss.; R. on the 2nd instant, over the body of Dempsey F. things. Now here is a punkin—I don't even know B. Lindsay, Esq., Ala; Rev. J. Phelps, Iowa; Prof. Woodard, who fell from the wharf of Mrs. Reynolds the English name of it, whether it is a 'pumpkin,' or Dan. Reed, Wis.; Maj. Wm. H. Chase, Florida. at Smithville and was drowned. Verdict accordingly. 'pompion,' or simply 'punkin,' and yet I know a "A WASHINGTON punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punkin every time, and a good deal better than your punking the following item. We are indebted to Hons. WARREN WINSLOW, man of science who calls it by a long, Linnzan latin contains the following item: in his life !"

PROLIFIC.--A Mrs Kussel, of Simpson county, Kentucky, recently gave birth to a triplet. All were boys, the least of which weighed four pounds. The father and mother were of adverse, political sentiments, so the boys were named Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Lewis Cass.

and an address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Deems. From the reports, it appears that the total receipts, y donation, for the year, were \$109 50. The Deository accounts show \$959 82 received, and \$666 15

The object of this society is two-fold-the relief the sick poor, and the moral elevation of that class of corpse, shrouded in an American flag, was borne on our people who are thrown upon the charities of the the shoulders of white men, hired for the purpose .s-hool, in which they teach needle-work to the daugh- tions. The sight was grand and impressive. ters of those who are too feeble, or too poor, or too Front street, in the basement of the Seamen's Home. The Hon. A. K. Blythe also made a few remarks There applicants find work, and there the tabrics of time and vexations of going from place to place.

The objects and plans of this Society must commend themselves to our people generally. But our ed and almost perpetual toil of the ladies who conduct its affairs. The delicate discrimination to be often generates, the calls made upon them at seasons most inopportune for their convenience, and the draughts made upon their sensibilities, -these, and I

In evidence that such location of a monument is neither unusual nor unprecedented, we are referred their aid with gratitude, and repay them by their efto the Battle Monument, erected in the heart of the forts to attain the level to which these ladies would

The object of this communication is to solicit pubcitizens who have needle work to be done, carry it have so generously co-operated with us in our sad there. The pay is a charity of the best kind, because duties. The mild amenities of life, whether socialmediate and hearty support will be given this Depository, otherwise, we are informed, it will probably be compelled to suspend its operations. Let us all prevent this; and let every lady and gen-

tleman in the city send at least the \$1 which makes a member for the year. The officers for 1857 are :- Mrs. VanSickle, First Directress; Mrs. Meares, Second Directress; Mis. C G. Kenedy, Sec'y ; Miss Ellen P. Owen, Treaturer. To any of these ladies donations may be sent, and

to any who may deem this article not sufficiently ex-

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, Feb. 28.—The steamship Niagara, Cant. Wickman, arrived here at an early hour this morning en route for Boston, which port she will proba. after they became aware of the circumstances) - but ly reach in season for her mails to be despatched to ew York in the train of Monday morning. The Niagara left Liverpool on the afternoon of

dian at Portland. She reports a very boisterous passage. On the 15th, exchanged signals with the steamer Kangaroo,

The screw steamer City of Washington, from New instant. The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived at Liver

pool at 2 A. M. on the 13th inst. The Cunard steamship Persia at the same hour on the following morning, making the run in a little over nine days. She logged 362 miles in three successive which gradually augmenting crowds will resort from days, and during the passage she averaged 340 miles his remains. At the same time I was permitted to and a "Venus," which has afforded as much sub-

to Antwerp. The steamer Cadiz sailed from Liverpool on the 11th for New York; the Cambria had sailed for ferent-very different, from that presented at a Royal Marseilles to take her place on the Cunard Australian

> It is not intended, says the Daily News, to send out any troops from England to Persia. This announcement we make with the most entire confidence. that it will be bound to be correct

We believe that we may add that the force already at Bushire will not advance into the interior, and that every effort is being made to bring about a peace. The Murray affair, we are assured, forms no seri States, before their heads are frosted by age or ous part of the negotiations, which are being carried trouble; and none, we believe, have ever left the on at Paris by Ferank Khan and Lord Cowley, and Presidential chair with heads unblanched less by there is at present every reason to hope that those the touch of time than of care. Surely it is a negotiations will terminate in the re-establishment

> sian governments. THE WAR WITH CHINA.
> The Daily News gives prominence to the following paragraph: - In another column we have stated that no troops are to be sent from England to Persia. We have equally good grounds for believing that no troops are to be sent from England to China.

THE NEW EUROPEAN DIFFICULTY. The Times, after remarking that the satisfactory settlement of the questions relating to the Danubian principalities cannot be endangered by such an imjority of Southern men, and will comprise among its prudent manifesto as appeared a few days since in the Moniteur, expresses the opinion that it will be the duty of England to declare positively against any temporizing with the integrity of the Turkish Emlution she has taken against the opposed union of

the provinces of the Danube. Respect to the Memory of Dr. Kane. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26 .- The city councils to day passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. Kane, and appointed a joint committee to make arrangements for the funeral. It is contemplated that the body shall be laid in state in Independence Hall. The State Senate also passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased this afternoon. CINCINNATI, Feb. 26 .- A meeting of citizens was eld here to day, when it was resolved to pay suitable honors to the remains of Dr. Kane. His body

bassed Cairo this morning. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24 .- The remains of the 13mented Dr. Kane were to-day escorted to the steamer for Louisville, by a large procession of military, Free Masons, foreign consuls, city authorities and an immense concourse of citizens. The consular flags and the flags on the shipping and the various public buildings were placed at half-mast, and minute guns

were fired from sunrise till the hour of embarkation Launch of the Egyptian Steamer. Boston, Feb. 25 .- The iron steamship De la Mer for the Fgyptian government, was launched to day. She proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt, under the com

mand of Capt Frank Eldridge. VISITORS TO WEST POINT .- The President of the United States has appointed the following gentlemen to attend the annual examination of the Military Academy at West Point, in June, 1857: Hon. Sam' H. Blake, Maine; Col. Benjamin F. Butler, Mass. Hon. Henry C. Deming, Conn.; Gen. N. S. Elderkin, N. Y.; Gen. Conrad Shriner, Penn.; Prof. Campbell Morfit, Md.; Col. W. L. Kennedy, N. C.; Col. Jno A.

tion investigation."

was held in Military Itali on the 24th of February. Arctic voyager, at Havana. A letter from that city Reports of he Directress and Treasurer were read, to the New York Tribune, dated the 21st inst., thus describes the removal of the remains to the steamer

which brought them to New Orleans:

On the morning of the 20th all the American and foreign consuls assembled at the hotel to accompany the remains to the wharf. The procession started at 74 o'clock, headed by a large military band. The

munity. This is accomplished by supplying the The line then moved toward the Plaza de Armos is one public matter with which party can have not- beneficiaries, not with money, but with provisions where it was met by the faculty of the Havana Uniand with such work as they can perform. To ac-complish this, the city is divided into districts, to of General Concha and a large number of the auwhich visitors are assigned, and there ladies receive thorities, headed by another band of music. The the applications of the necessitous, and seek meritorious claimants upon their bounty. To aid such as are beautifully shrouded, and was followed on board of able to work, the ladies have established a sewing the steamer by a large number of boats of all na-On arriving on board the Cabawba, the Civil Gov-

norant, to be able to impart such instruction to their ernor of Havana, Brigadier General Echaverria made hildren There is also a Depository, located on a very heautiful and appropriate speech in Spanish adapted to the solemn occasion. All the vessels in their needle are for sale; thus affording at once a port had their colors at half-mast and tolled their source of employment and a market, without loss of bells as the funeral procession passed. Had the public of Havana been sooner apprised of his death and the day of his funeral, a much larger crowd would have assembled to take part in the exercises. As it was, people generally cannot appreciate the unremunera- the funeral was one of the largest and most respectable that has ever been witnessed in this city. Every American present returned to his home with his heart full of gratitude toward the hospitable and polite formore than foibles, which extreme indigence too eigners who so nobly offered to join in doing honor

to the young and gallant son of our Republic. The following are the remarks of Col. Blythe the and military governor

Sir-I regret much that we have not a common

language in which, in behalf of my countrymen, I might express to you our deep gratitude for this, the closing act of so great and generous kindness shown to the memory of our deceased fellow-citizen. I cannot forbear, however, to avail myself of the occasion to declare to the Americans here assembled that his excellency the Captain General, and all the authorities have done everything suggested by us, and much dictated by themselves to the honor of him whose loss we all deplore, and who in his life so lic attention to the society, and to invite material aid. | honored our native land. | I rejoice that it has been evincive of a spirit of amity on the part of those who it is not donation, but remuneration, and has a tenadmiration. With great pleasure I say to you, my countrymen, that for all these benignities we are under great obligation to those in authority here. Again, sir, in behalf of the people I represent, I return to have so generously participated with us in these sad rites our sincere thanks.

After the procession returned to the city the committee of arrangements presented themselves at the Palace, not only to express their sincere regret to they will take pleasure in explaining their operations | General Concha at the omission in the procession not passing in front of the Palace, where his Excellency and his staff were in full uniform awaiting it for the purpose of personally paying honor to the remains of the distinguished dead-(this omission, it is said, was very mortifying to the committee, all Americans, to express to his Excellency their deep gratitude for all that he had done.

Col. Wm. H. Robertson, in behalf of the committee, fore three days later than those received by the In- marks appropriate to the object of their visit.

were received with marked feeling by the committee. His Excellency seemed to be deeply impressed: Mr. Robertson .- Be so good as to express to this

York, arrived at Liverpool on Thursday, the 12th committee that, in assisting to perform these sad rites to your distinguished countryman, I felt and sympathised with your countrymen in their bereavement. knowing how much he had done in the cause of humanity and science, and the great personal sacrifices he had made. I regret very much that I was deprived of the opportunity of personally doing honor to give what aid I could and every facility in paying The Hermann, having been repaired, sailed from the last sad rites, not only as due to his great merit, Southampton on the 12th instant, for Bremen, and which I consider as belonging to the world, but bewould leave Southampton for New York on the 24th cause he was of your country, with which it is my greatest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations, The steamer Constitution from New Lork, arrived and it affords me great pleasure to know that what I al Capitol, that James Buchanan is the fifteenth off Cowes on the 10th, and proceeded the same day have done meets the approbation of your countrymen. As the steamer passed out of the harbor, the Spanish flags on the fortifications were lowered in honor of

> A letter tates that Dr. Kane had been considered daily improving until little more than a week previous to his decease, and had been in the habit of taking a daily airing in a carriage. Monday week last was a cooler day than usual, nevertheless the deceased rode out as he had previously done, when he took a fresh

cold which terminated in his death. Requiring the Weighing of all Cotton stod in the town of Wilmington.

without being weighed by the proper officer. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the aforesaid

and Provisions, who has been, or who may be, from arrived artists in the same line. time to time, appointed by the County Court of New Hanover. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the County

Court of said County shall, from time to time, fix the ergetic in their efforts to attain excellence, and while fee, not to exceed ten cents per bale, for the weighing of the aforesaid articles, and, until said Court shall determine said fee, the Inspector shall be entitled to peculiarity and independence to give to their works receive the following fee, viz: for every bale of Cotton weighed, ten cents.

first sold in said town, shall be excepted from inspection and all charges therefor : Provided, That if Cotton shipped is weighed, it shall be done by the regular inspectors

SEC. 5 Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of (February,) 1857.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Speaker of the House of Commons W. W. AVERY, Speaker of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Office of Secretary of State.

I. William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Given under my hand this 29th day of February, 857. W. HILL, Secretary, per RUFUS H. PAGE, D. Sec.

DEATH OF W. J. ALEXANDER .- We are pained to receive information of the sudden death of Col. Wm. . Alexander, which took place at his residence in Lincolnton, on Saturday the 15th of February. Col. Alexander resided for many years in this town, and was identified during that period with the people of the county. He was an eminent member of the legal profession, and during a long period commanded an extensive practice, not only in this county, but throughout the western part of the State. He represented the county in the General Assembly successively from the year 1827 until 1834, and was for

four or five years the Speaker of the House of Com-

mons. He possessed an understanding of unusual

endowed with a benevolent heart and amiable man-

ners, which attached to him a large circle of friends.

Charlotte Democrat.

appearance."

studio and give up all artistical occupation, for the present at least, in consequence of a severe and dangerous affection in one of his eyes, arising, as is presumed, from a malignant tumor at the back of socket, which has protruded the eye outward from its orbit, and at the same time presses alarmingly inwards upon the brain. After several consultations among the medical men of Rome, it was decided that Mr. Crawford's only chance of cure was by submitting to an operation which, although destructive of course to the eye, would, if successful, prevent the tumor from

penetrating the brain. As this operation could be nowhere so successfully performed as in Paris, Mr. Crawford courageously set out for that city last week. on the 17th, accompanied by his countryman and brother artist, Mr. Terry. It may be imagined with what anxiety his friends in Rome look forward to the result of the proposed operation, and in America the unessiness on his behalf will be proportionate to the merits of an artist so eminent and truly national. Should the operation be successful, Mr. Crrwford may hope to resume his avocations after the time necessary for reducing the inflammation and restoring the strength of the remaining eye.

Tadolini, one of Gibson's contemporaries and fellow students in Canova's studio, lost one of his eyes whilst a youth, but that deprivation did not prevent him from achieving a very successful career amongst the sculptors of Rome, particularly in the largest style of monumental works, and he still continues his profession with undiminished ardor, having recently completed one of the four colossal statues ordered by the Pope for the monument of the Immaculate Con-S. consul, in reply to Gen Echaverria, the civil ception. Mr. Crawford's studio contains at the present moment many unfinished works. His great monument to Washington, to be erected at Richmond. Va., will be one of the noblest works of art in Ameri-

ca The bronze equestrian statue of Washington. destined to surmount the monument, has been recently cast at Munich, and is now about to be transported to the United States. Mr. Crawford's designs for the bronze doors of the library at Washington are nearly completed, and will be the first modern work of that kind approaching the chef d'auvre of Lorenzo Ghiberti, in the Baptistry at Florence. His pediment for the United States Capitol at Washington is ment of science, agriculture nd civilization in the explained in one of the paragraphs of the report so new world, and the consequent retreat and extinction of the wild Indian tribes.

It would extend my letter too much to mention the other subjects of beauty and interest which Mr. Crawford's studio presents, or the numerous commissions for public monuments or private collections which have recently crowded upon him from his native country, and it therefore only remains for me to hope, in common with all his friends in Rome, that he will soon be restored to the exercise of the profession of which he forms so great an ornament. It will not be uninteresting to your readers, and esyou and the other officers of your government who pecially to the transatlantic portion of them, to obtain some idea of the present state of American art in Rome. Amongst the sculptors, Mr. Rogers has been lately increasing the reputation he acquired by his early statue of "Ruth." He has received an order from the United States government for one of the bronze doors of the library at Washington, upon the

fine group, not yet put into marble, and his " Rebecca at the Well" is full of grace and heauty. Mr. Bartholomew is fast rising into notice; his principal work is "Eve after the Fall." There are idea may be formed of their power when we say that Saturday, the 14th instant. Her advices are there- addressed his Excellency in French the necessary restudios of Mozier and Mr. Story. The latter, educated for the law, abandoned that profession for the throw more metal than four thirty-two pounders. language, to the following effect, and his remarks arts, and is now occupied on a statue of his father.

These projectiles are to take the formulates, are to take the late Judge Story, of Boston. The studio of his father, are projectiles are to take the late Judge Story, of Boston. Messis. Greenough, Aiken, and other sculptors, more

recently arrived here, are also interesting. There are many American painters devoted to the historic, ideal and landscape branch of art, now exercising their profession in Rome. Amongst the first be often undertaken." is Mr. Page, famed as a colorist, and an admirable imitator of the tone of the ancient masters. His Elizabeth," "The Supporting of Moses's Hands," ject for discussion to our transatlantic brethren as art. Mr. Terry (who has just accompanied Mr. Crawford to Paris) has been for years eminent amongst his countrymen as a historical painter; he has in his studio now a fine painting of "Tobit and

the Angels." Mr. Thompson has been established five years in Rome as a painter of ideal subjects and portraits, in both of which branches he has displayed much feeling, truth, and beauty of coloring. Amongst many very pleasing compositions, the most attractive his studio has recently presented are "A Circassian Slave," (now in Boston,) " The Guardian Angels," and "The Descent of Truth." Mr. Freeman, long gunnery, for the Secretary alludes to the Portsmouth partment of art, and sent to America, amongst other ginnery-ship—the Excellent—as a feature of our productions, a work of great merit, representing "Co-

lumbus and his Son at the Gate of the Monastery." Mr. Chapman has devoted himself principally to ject are full of interest. He observes that, generally the brilliant defineation of Italian scenery and cos-Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of tume. Mr. Brown is among the first of the Amerithe State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted can landscape painters in Rome, and has conscienby the authority of the same, That all Cotton, sold in the town of Wilmington, shall be weighed, under the as well as the purer landscape and jects. Mr. Nichpenalty of one hundred dollars for any bale sold ols follows the same branch of art, delighting, like Mr. Page, in a low and harmonious tone of color -Mr. Tilton is a careful observer of the atmosphere use of the rifle and the musket from their boyhood,

About thirty other American painters and sculptors complete the transatlantic colony of art in the Eternal City. They are, in general, earnest and enthey, of course, concur in the main points requisite for achieving that desideratum, they retain sufficient piquancy and originality. I must not omit to men- As an improvement, therefore, upon the system in tion two American ladies who have devoted their fair SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That all Cotion hands to the rude materials of sculpture. Miss Hosshipped from the port of Wilmington, without being mer, Mr. Gibson's pupil, already advantageously known by her " Puck," has recently completed a graceful figure, representing Beatrice Cenci in prison; Miss Landor, of Salem, near Boston, has not resided so long in Rome, but displays much talent in the studies she has been pursuing under the direction of her eminent countryman, Crawford.

THE DARKEY AND THE DEER .- " Mack," the Detroit correspondent of Porter's Spirit, is responsible tional paths of the American Navy, and at the same for the following :-

beautiful St. Clair, when a noble Buck was seen was unavoidable we are entirely persuaded. No great swimming across ahead of her. To lower away a rising nation could possibly abdicate its functions as boat and give chase was only the work of a moment, a member of the mighty Commonwealth of States .and with a stout line he was taken by the antlers, It is of the very escence of civilization that States and safely brought upon the steamer's deck. A good as well as men should be brought into multiplied redeal of admirarion was excited by his fine proportions, and among his admirers was the cook, a goodly sarily presume the maintenance of such an attitude specimen of 'Afric's clime,' who imagined that, as shall secure respect. Non-intervention, in its from the docile appearance of the animal, he was general and comprehensive sense, is as impossible a quiet as a sheep. He therefore undertook to caress theory in matters of international as it would be in him, and to any his hand upon his haunch, when he those of domestic police, was astonished by a vigorous kick, that laid him sprawling on the deck. Nothing daunted, however, Cuffey thought to succeed better by the head, but the concerns one member of the community as well as deer, liking this no better, made a butt that laid the another, and imposes upon all alike the duly of condarkey out again, and opened an ugly gash on his tributing to order and of upholding in efficiency woolly head. This was too much of a good thing; those means by which order may be preserved. so Cuffey, when he recovered himself, stood at a Within the last few years we have seen these experience. respectful distance, and eyeing the old buck, said dients unhappily fail, and the long repose of Europe Now, look a here, Mister Dee', I do' no whose dee' rudely interrupted, but the strife, though sanguinary you is, or who you b'long to; but if you do dat ar was comparatively short; and it cannot be denied agin, dar'll be wenzon board dis boat, sure's you that under the present system of international rela

POLITICAL PREACHING. - A number of members of the Presbyterian church at Jerseyville, Ill., having become heartily disgusted with the political preachvigor and quickness in its apprehensions, and was ing which has been imposed on them for a year or dimensions of the magnificent hall at Washington two past, met a few days ago, and adopted resolutions in which the grand inauguration ball is to take place disclaiming all wish or intention of imposing any re- to-night, a typographical error reduced its width) striction whatever on subjects properly appertaining to ministerial duty, yet still claiming for themselves width, which, with its length of 250 feet, and height CURIOUS SPECTACLE IN A COURT ROOM. - A man the right to judge how far ministerial duty transcends of 20 feet, constitutes it Rumon." -- A dispatch from named Knight is on a trial at Portland, Maine, char- its legitimate prerogative when it introduces into the of the sort perhaps, ever erected in this country contains the following item:

"We have a rumor that warrants have been issued for the arrest of Mr. Gilbert, of New York, and Mr. Davis, of Maryland—in order to prevent a duel—a challenge having passed between the parties in consequence of some of the details of the corruption in consequence of some of the details of the corruption in consequence of some of the details of the corruption in the worship of the rihtg action.

From The London Times of Jan. 20

The American Navy. The condition and progress of the American Navy form a subject replete with interest to the people of this country. It is very true that in one respect we may be considered rather as teachers than learners in this matter; but if the Americans represent a far younger State than ourselves, and if their policy up to the present time has not aimed so directly at the establishment of a powerful navy, they have always hestowed extraordinary pains on the construction and equipment of individual vessels. Comparatively speaking they have few ships, but their desire has always been to make every ship a model of its effi. ciency and strength. They are entitled, in fact, to the credit of having carried ships of every rate to the utmost limits of their respective capacities of hav. ing made frigates equal to ships of the line, and corvettes equal to frigates. At this very moment, too, they are launching a new class of steam vessels, with batteries of prodigious power, so that in their marine, shough much smaller than our own, we may look for the latest invention in the science of naval archi tecture or the arts of destruction.

On the 1st day of December last the Secretary of the American Navy made his annaul report to the President of the United States on the state and pros. pects of that department, explaining in a lucid des. cription the duties discharged by the several squadrons afloat, the actual condition of the service, and the changes of improvements which it was thought proper to recommend From this document we col lect much valuable intelligence, but its most striking feature, perhaps, is contained in the general vie which it exhibits when regarded as a whole. As if under the influence of some irresistible law of things, the Americans are steadily treading in our own foot. steps, and advancing gradually to the formation of a larger regular marine. The keynote of the report in almost every section is "extension." The traditional policy of throwing the utmost skill and pains into the construction of single ships is not forgotten, but by the side of this principle appears that of expanding the whole naval force. Hitherto there has been only one American equadron in the Pacific, -it

is now recommended that there should be two. Measures are suggested for insuring the supply of seamen, and American seamen especially, for the national service; additional officers are spoken of and the forests on the western coasts of the continent are to be searched for ship timber. The spirit in which these and other recommendations are made is clearly as to leave no room for misconception. "The arguments and considerations," says the Secretary, for a steady and gradual enlargement of our navy have lost none of their force. Our extended coast. our multiplied commerce, the maintenance of our rank among the great powers of the earth, all speak loudly in favor of this policy." We believe the impulse here indicated to be both natural and inevitable in the growth of a great nation, and sincerely do we rejoice over the reflection that the power to be thus developed must necessarily, by the laws of political gravitation, be carried to the side of liberty and pro-

The latest novelty in the American service consists in the introduction of guns of a peculiar form. intended to throw shells of enormous weight. The explanations of the Secretary on this point are extremely interesting. As long ago as 1850 the cantion of the www model were spoken of as yielding the maximum of power to be obtained out of a given weight model for which he is now successfully engaged, as of metal, and during the years 1852, 1853, and 1854 well as upon a statue of John Adams, destined for the invention was subjected to rigorous and unre-Roston. Amongst Mr. Ive's works in marble, his mitting tests. At length, when the construction of "Pandora," "Flora," and "Cupid as a Fisher Boy," six frigates had been ordered by Congress, it was reevince a pure classical taste; his "Excelsior" is a solved to fit them with this new species of armament, and one specimen, the Merrimac, has visited our shores. As the guns are very heavy, the number composing the battery will not be great, but some being the more destructive, but it is expressly stated that solid shot could be used in case of attack upon the stone walls of fortifications, "although," adds the Secretary, "recent developments in the late Eu-

Steam power in those vessels is only employed as an auxilliary, it being reserved as an indispensable condition that their capacities as sailing vessels should be kept unimpaired, but a greater rate of speed than usual has nevertheless been obtained. The two leading principles of the new models appear to be, first, the distribution of a great weight of metal-equato that of a heavy forty gun frigate-among ten or twelve guns only; and next, the preservation of the most valuable qualities of a sailing vessel, in coniunction with a considerable power of steam for occasions requiring it. Although it is remarked in the report, that "the introduction of these magnificent vessels constitutes an era in the history of the Uni-

ted States Navy." It is rather curious to observe, that while the Americans are thus taking a stride ahead of all other nations in the composition of their armaments, they service deserving imitation in theirs, remarking, at the same time, that hitherto they have relied for their training upon practice at sea. His views of this sub speaking, an American finds himself instinctively at home with firearms. It is much the same, indeed, among ourselves, and the wilder features of Transatlantic life, involving in so many instances a resort to the gun as an indispensable instrument, would of course give a stimulus to the national partialities .-" Americans," says the report, " are adepts in the article shall be weighed by the Inspectors of Flour beauties of gature. Mr. Ropes is amongst the lately and when thrown into the field, no matter how suddenly, they are skilful, and their aim is as fatal as

that of the trained soldier." This is simply an incident of that individuality of character which renders an American so much of s man and so little of a machine; but the Secretary adds, with evident reason, that "the case is very different with regard to the management of cannon use, he recommends that special consideration and encouragement should be extended to an attempt already made, in the absence of legislation on the subject, toward the establishment of a gunnery practice ship, and expresses his own opinion that a vast improvement wou d follow if no man of war went to sea without an officer designated especially as the ordnance officer of the ship.

Such are the principal features of the report before us, denoting a renewed advance in the traditime an extension of the National policy in the ores. "The good steamer lon was coming down the tion of an enlarged marine. That such a movement lations with each other, and these relations neces-

Offenses will come, and offenders must be restrained A breach of public law or peril to the public peace tionship more than one cloud has been dispersed which in former times would have produced a hurricane

THE GREAT HALL AT WASHINGTON .- In giving the and gold,-Balt. Sun.

From the Washington Union of 4th inst. Farewell Reception at the White House.

While all patriotic citizens, in every section of the

to you the board of aldermen and common council, contented and healthy, but ever willing for the most and other members of our city government, together perilous service. with many of my fellow-citizens who have no official connection with me. We come to acknowledge our will leave to mark his secretaryship are the magnifigrateful appreciation of the official kindness you have evinced towards our city in the many recommendation at the nay-yards of New York, Boston, Washington, tions you have made to the national legislature in our and Norfolk. These will ever be associated with the behalf-recommendations which fully show that you recollection of his efficient naval administration. recognise, to a just extent, the obligation of the nation to foster the capital by aiding its people to make retaries of the Navy, instead of taking up the serit what its founders designed it should be-a great vice at the points of reform and progress at which and beautiful metropolis, worthy of a great and pow- their predecessors had arrived, have preferred to beerful nation.

And, sir, we have not only to express our high also to acknowledge the kindness which has marked and to assure you that the community, with whom you have sojourned for the last four years feel that in your departure they will rather lose one of their owr most cherished citizens than one who has had the harvest of peaceful happiness, which must pro- youd the period of their enlistment. ceed from the consciousness of a faithful discharge of your public duties.

ed to with marked attention, and the deep feeling out the work so well begun by his predecessor. manifested by the audience showed the regret with which they listened to his parting words. They were,

substantially, as fellows: Mr. MAYOR: I receive with unaffected gratification this demonstration of sentiments of good will toward myself on the part of the city authorities and fice, and died in less than five minutes. Lee missed people of Washington. Nearly one-half of the years of my manhood have been passed here, and the experience of each year has only served to enhance my appreciation of the admirable qualities which characterize the termanent population of the District. No man can notice the quiet of a Sabbath in this city, and the evidences on all hands of its sacred struck by the ball and died in five minutes. Lee is a observance, without being impressed by the conviction that he is among a people remarkable for their intelligence, order, probity, and high moral worth. Here versally beloved. I have shared largely in a generous hospitality, have made many valued equaintances, and formed friendships which I trust may be as lasting as my life.

Under the circumstances, it would be strange, indeed, if I could regard with anything but lively interest whatever is calculated to promote your happiness and advance your substantial prosperity. Here, Writing under date of March 1st, he says: among your resident citizens, every section of our common country is represented; and they are fortutry, have never grown cold.

salubrious climate, and scenery of rare beauty, must surety. At all events there is a very strong current make the District of Columbia, at no distant day, the seat of a great city, pre-eminently distinguished for from beginning to end. d refinement. I enjoy in anticipation the career which I see before you.

tion of which I earnestly desired to witness during member, was held and a resolution was adopted that my official term. I trust they are delayed—not as many as can, do forthwith proceed to Washing-

and citizens, individually, shook hands with the Pre- andria. sident, many lingering to express their gratitude for Another meeting has been called by the Corn Exhis courtesies and kindnesses since he has occupied the presidential chair. Several large deputations of clerks from the Treasury and other departments were semblage of citizens, and participated in by a very semblage of citizens, and citizens are citizens. then in turn presented to pay their adieus, and there large portion of the citizens of Alexandria. An ex- Geo. Harriss; with mdze. was no diminution of the influx of visiters until the pression of the feelings of the community will be President was forced to retire, that he might attend made in strong terms, including a demand that prompt to the pressing official business. It has well been re- and signal justice be rendered to the murderer. marked that no retiring President ever elicited more regret from the community of Washington; no one order, a gentleman of means and active benevolence, of his predecessors has been easier of access, more about forty-five years of age, and a widower, with kind in courtesy, more attentive to the bereaved and four children, two of them grown up daughters. He suffering among us, more devoted to all the interests was also a member of the committee before Congress of the city. Official position is no longer required to in the matter of the Long Bridge, and his visit to commend him to the esteem and respect of the people Washington was connected with that matter. of Washington, and their best wishes for his health and happiness, with that of his estimable lady, will family, and is a member of the Board of Common ever attend him.

Hon J. C. Dobbin-The Navy Department.

been more fortunate than some of his predecessors in discovered and prevented by his friends. government, he has left then free to enforce and carry Lee's pocket book in his pocket yesterday and reout his administrative policy according to the laws. turned it to him shortly after the murder, and there While the rising sun commands our patriotic admiration, our gratitude should not be entirely withheld from the sun which is quietly but brilliantly setting.

Can be no doubt that the perpetrator of the theft was one well skilled in operations of the kind. James by DeRossett & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Feb. 27—Schr. John T. Grice, McCready, for New York, by DeRossett & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Feb. 27—Schr. John T. Grice, McCready, for New York, by DeRossett & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Feb. 27—Schr. John T. Grice, McCready, for New York, by DeRossett & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Next to the Department of the Treasury-if, in- in \$2,500 each. deed, not with it or before it-no one of the executive branches is more closely identified with the andria, is thus spoken of by the Gazette: great interests of commerce than that of the Navy It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that we Department. It was well said by Carlyle that "Com- record in another column, the death of David Hume, merce is King." The country, therefore, owes to Esq., of this place. The heart-rending circumstan-Mr. Secretary Dobbin many acknowledgments for ces of this dreadful affair are detailed—and we can, the ability with which he has uniformly discharged now, add nothing to them. When the news was

permitted to stop. In the department or ordinance Orange county, (where, and in that neighborhood, and gunnery great improvements have been made. he has numerous friends and connexions.) Engag-Judicious measures of a preliminary character have been adopted to secure for sea service a supply of experienced seamen, well qualified by training for the exercise of heavy naval armament, and for having manners and deportment, a gentleman in feeling and the ordinance of a ship at sea constantly under the immediate supervision of an officer detailed specially everywhere. He was, too, in the meridian of life, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

render this branch of the service eminently efficient Lassiter's Chapel,.... It is to be regretted that the proposition so forcibly urged by Mr. Dobbin in his annual report for the construction of additional sloops-of-war, with the Woodville, Perquimans co.,.... auxiliary power of steam, which from their comparative small draught of water might be serviceable on shallow coasts, and within the ports of our southers seaboard, had met with so little of legislative Pettigrew's Chapel. favor. Unless this increase shall be made, and the old account kept good by razeering or repairing the ships of the line and such old frigates as the Brandy wine, Potomac, Savannah, and others now lying at our navy-yard housed over and in ordinary, our nominal naval force must soon dwindle down to half its apparent strength, and the vulnerable shoal harbors upon our southern coast, which cannot be pentrated and defended by vessels of a larger class, will continue to be without adequate protection.—Since the successful experiment of razeering the frigates Macedonian and Constellation to sloops of the first class, the opinion prevails very generally that all the old ships-of-the-line and the old frigates should be similarly repaired upon the basis of the next lower class—and that the favorite English plan should be adopted, of giving to those which may be

so altered the auxiliary power of steam wheneve

their dimensions will permit it. Perhaps the best feature of Mr. Dobbin's admin country, bear testimony to the dignity, the firmness, istration of the Navy Department has been his conand the patriotism which have marked the official stant and unremitting care for seamen. The system career of President Pierce, his high moral worth and of honorable discharges for good conduct, and the social excellences have insured for him the lasting law for increased pay of seamen, adopted by Congress respect of the citizens of this metropolis. It was not under his recommendation—the system of inspecting to be wondered at, therefore, that a large concourse supplies more closely at the several naval stations, of ladies and gentlemen visited the White House according to the suggestions of the Chief of Bureau in Waldo & Co. vs. Jolly, from Martin, affirming the yesterday, when the municipal authorities, in com- of Povisions and Clothing—that of manufacturing judgment Also, in Grabam & Little vs. Skinner, in of ladies and gentlemen visited the White House according to the suggestions of the Chief of Bureau pliance with an official vote, went to pay their parting respects. The East Room was filled in a tew surgeons, under the advices of the Chief of the Memoments after the doors were opened; and when the dical Bureau-and the careful steps which have President made his appearance, Mayor Magruder been taken to have the companies of ships more comfortably berthed on board—each and all have a ten-MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor of introducing dency to render the seamen of our navy not only

Not the least of the monuments which Mr. Dobbin

It has been too frequently the case that new Secgin anew and reconstruct the entire work for which firmed. Also, in Green vs. Thornton, judgment rethey are, of course, responsible to the country .sense of our obligations to you officially, but we have While we would not be obnoxious to the charge of making impertinent suggestions, we must express a from Wayne, enquiry directed. Also, in Withers vs. your social intercourse with us and our constituents, hope that the successor of Mr. Dobbin will commence Withers, in equity from Mecklenburg, issues directwhere his predecessor has left off; that the apprentice system, which has thus far worked so well and promises so much of substantial improvement, may be encouraged, and a few of the best of the youths only official residence amongst them. We need not, thus apprenticed to the government annually admitthen, say that we grieve at the separation, and that ted to the privileges of the Annapolis Academy; that our farewell is not only full of official respect, but the cruises of our ships of war may be limited to two nlso of personal esteem and affection; and we sininstead of three years; and that seamen shall not be that the legislature had passed a law declaring that cerely hope that in your retirement you may enjoy detained in service on foreign stations over and be-

We are well assured from the statements of the incoming President, already expressed, that he will The President's reply was happily conceived, and not fail to care for the navy as the guardian of our beautifully extressed, his manner endorsing his foreign commerce; and we trust that the new Secrethe house fully justified it. words as the sentiments of his heart. He was listen- tary, whoever he may be, will in most respects carry

> Fatal Affray in Washington City. here this morning. Mr. David Hume, of Alexandria, was shot by Mr. D. C. Lee, clerk, in the Pension Ofhis wallet at the President's levee last night and charged Hume with stealing it. This morning Hume, with a friend called at the Pension Office and is lecturing in Calcutta on "the United States of demanded a retraction of the charge, which Lee re- America." The papers criticise his lectures as "lukefused. Hume then struck Lee with a cane several warm and statistical. times. Lee drew a pistol and fired. Hume vas

The Homicide at Washington.

We mentioned vesterday the shooting of Mr. David We mentioned yesterday the shooting of Mr. David and far more medicinal than any compound yet known. It Hume, of Alexandria, at Washington, on Saturday morning last. We find in the Baltimore American morning last. We find in the Baltimore American of yesterday, some additional particulars furnished by the Washington correspondent of that paper .-

nately habitually free from the influences of discord he admitted Lee to bail in the sum of \$10,000, one or alienation. Here the love of this blessed Union half of which was recognized by Lee, and the other and the spirit of toleration which ever animated was entered into by a friend. This act on the part the founder of the city, and the Father of his Coun- of Justice Drury is severely criticised by our community and many well informed persons assert that he As the seat of the government and centre of the has considerably exceeded his authority in the premfederal political power, you will always enjoy great ises; first by admitting bail in the case; and, second, and peculiar advantages. Added to these, a genial, in taking the principal actor in the tragedy as co-

The excitement in Alexandria on the receipt of intelligence of Mr. Hume's death was immense. A There are certain great improvements the comple- meeting of the Corn Exchange, of which he was a abandoned. Should a wise Providence permit me to visit you hereafter, I hope to find gushing fountains from the Great Falls of the Potomac everywhere in your city springing up and sparkling in the sunlight, and representing, in their native purity and abundance and representing, in their native purity and abundance and representing were waiting, on the wharf, the reand representing, in their native purity and about dance, your moral health and social prosperity.

I desire to express, for Mrs. Pierce and myself, the ceipt of the body, and their high respect and love for the deceased were fully evidenced. The remains, Schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Hyde county, to Cumsche deceased were fully evidenced.

Mr. Hume was a Knight Templar of the Masonic

Mr. Lee is about 55 years of age, with a large Council from the first ward. Mr. Lee was immediately discharged from the

The Journal of Commerce does no more than simple justice to Secretary Dobbin in the following regiving bail, passing incog through Alexandria. The son of Mr. Hume made an attempt yesterday to come THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.—President Pierce has to Washington in pursuit of Lee, but his object was

While the rising sun commands our patriotic admira- can be no doubt that the perpetrator of the theft was from the sun which is quietly but brilliantly setting. | Cogan and Southey Parker are co-securities of Lee Mr. Hume, who was a wealthy merchant of Alex-

his arduous duties.

In reviewing the history of the Navy Department for the last four years, we discover progress in the right direction, which it is to be hoped may not be permitted to story. In the dark of the last four years, we discover progress in the right direction, which it is to be hoped may not be man, and removed here but a few years ago from the last four years. We discover progress in the right direction, which it is to be hoped may not be man, and removed here but a few years ago from the last four years. We discover progress in the right direction, which it is to be hoped may not be man, and removed here but a few years ago from the last four years. We discover progress in the friend and a brother. He was an active, enterprising the last four years, we discover progress in the friend and a brother. He was an active, enterprising the last four years. Steamer Enterprise Williams for Horto Rico, by master; with lumber and shingles.

Scan. Markot. Collins, for Forto Rico, by master; with lumber and shingles.

March 3.— Brig Howard, Eldridge, for Martinique, by Pierce & Dudley; with lumber and shingles.

4.—Brig Forester, Sloyd, for West Indies, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co., with lumber.

Steamer Enterprise Williams for Horto Rico, by master; with lumber and shingles.

Scan. Markot. 3.—Brig Howard, Collins, for Forto Rico, by master; with lumber and shingles.

Hertford, " Plymouth,

The following opin Supreme Court: By Nash, C. J. In: White vs. W. W. Griffin. Perquimans, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Dey vs. Lee, from Currituck, affirming the judgment. Also, in Batten vs Foulk, from Johnston, udgment of non-suit. Also, in Pritchard vs. Fox, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment. Also,

equity f rom Wake, perpetuating the injunction.
By Pearson, J. In Low vs. Lowell, from Moore directing a venire de novo. Also, in State vs. Ingold, from Alamance, declaring that there is error in the proceedings. Also, in State ex rel. McCov vs. Pegram, from Cumberland, declaring that there is error in the order appealed from. Also, in Hatchell vs. Kimbrough, from Caswell, affirming the judgment .-Also, in Blount vs. Robeson, in equity from Beaufort, directing a decree for plaintiffs.

By BATTLE, J. In Graham vs. Bridgers, sci. (two cases,) judgment that the suits abated. Also, in Andrews vs. Andrews, from Bladen, judgment reversed. Also, in Gamer vs. Qualls, from Granville, judgment affirmed. Also, in McKinley vs. Scott, from Cabarrus, judgment affirmed. Also, in Purvis ve. Albritton, from Pit, judgment affirmed. Also, in Archibald vs. Davis, from Beaulort, judgment afversed and venire de novo.

Per Curiam .- Thompson vs. Barnes, in equity ed to be tried.

The Court adjourned sine die yesterday, having passed upon all the cases which came before it, and decided a very large number of causes.

Latest from Kansas. St. Louis, Feb. 28 .- Advices from Kansas state resistance to territorial laws or authority is rebellious and punishable by death. The bill repealing test oaths, which passed the council, was defeated in the house by a unanimous vote. The council condemned by resolution the late outrage on Gov. Geary, and

It is in contemplation to run a double train over the N. C. road, one to run through in the day time, WASHINGTON. Eeb. 28 .-- A fatal affray occured the other at night as under the present arrangement.

> Mr. George Thompson, the Euglish Abolitionist, who was once driven out of Faneuil Hall, in Boston,

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS!-Is a comfort and health to the skin. It will effectually remove tan, sunburn, &c., and it imparts a flexible, soft surface to the skin, preventing its shrinking and becoming spotted. For cleaning the teeth it has been considered far superior the gums.

the gums.

For shaving, this Balm gives a rich, penetrating lather and has no equal in rendering the beard soft, emolient and tender, so that, in removing it, it gives way at the slighest resistance to the razor, without producing the least sensation, leaving a fresh, white and delicate countenance.

This highly perfumed Balm gives life to the hair; an unsurpassed gloss is imparted to it and it becomes beautifully curled and firm. It promotes its increase and nourishes its roots it ensures with certainty a new growth of beautiful hair to It ensures with certainty a new growth of beautiful hair to those who, even for years, by sickness or otherwise, may have been deprived of it. It removes dand-uff, strengthens the cuticle and cleanses it, rendering the bead lively and Price 50 cents per bottle; a liberal discount by the gros

r dozen.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
S. W. WHITAKER, Oct. 8, 1856.--28-6m Agent for the Proprietor.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Feb. 26-Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, frsm Lockwood's Folly, to A. H. VanBokkelen; with naval stores.

U. S. M. Steamer. Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A.

have established claims for our grateful remembrance, which we shall never cease to remember.

At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
At the conclusion of these remarks the authorities were preached to-day in the several pulpits of Alex
March 1—Schr. Radiant, wintenurst, from Hyde county, to Cumming & Styron; with corn.

28—Schr. Mediator, Miller, from Charleston, to DeRosset Brown; with salt.

March 1—Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little Riv
The trade of the present and the country of the countr er, to Lamont & Monk; with naval stores. Schr. Jonas Smith, Spates, from Charleston, to A. D. Schr. Helene, Stutes, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux;

> Schr. Emily, Hobart, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.
>
> March 2---Steamer Enterprise, Williams, from Fayetteville, to J. S. Banks; with three lighters in tow. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. March 3.—Schr. A. Cordury, Babcock, from Absecomb, N. J., to T. C. Worth. Brig George Whitney, Seely, 60 hours from N. York, to G. W. Davis.

Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Shallotte, to Rankin & Martin ; with naval stores.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth. C. & B. G. Worth.

Schr. Araminta, Marshall, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze. On the 2d inst., experienced gale of wind from N. W., lost portion of bulwarks and split foresail.

Steamer J. H. Haughton, Lamon, from Locksville, to J.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Beatty, from New York, to George Harriss.

March 4—Schr. Myrover, Jackson, from New York, to T C. Worth; with mdze.

CLEARED Rosset & Brown; with rough rice.

28-Schr. Americus, Vanderbilt, for New York, by De-Rosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux : with naval stores, &c. March 3-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J Lutterloh. Schr. Malakoff, Collins, for Porto Rico, by master; with

Steamer Enterprise, Williams, for Haywood, by John S. March 5—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayettiville, USM Stermer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ?

April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the same will be heard ex parte, as to them.

Witness John J. Whitehead, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday in January, and in the eighty-first year of independence, A. D., 1857.

March 6. -27-6t. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ?

We would eall the attention of Merchants, Business and others, to our facilities for executing with pro and solicit a share of their patronage. Having gone to con siderable expense in fitting up our Jobbing Esta we are prepared to execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamer tal work, such as Ball Tickets, Programmes, Cards and Circulars of every description; also Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Promissory Notes, Way Bills, Hand Bills, etc., etc., with neatness and on reasonable terms.

Is a purely Vegetable Compound of a rare and peculiar sombination, and is the best Salve ever made for the cure of BURNS, FLESH-WOUNDS, and SORES of all kinds. Price 25 cents per box. A liberal discount by the dozen or gross. For sale in Wilmington, N. C. by

S. W. WHITAKER, Oct. 6th. 26-6m. Agent for the proprietor

JUST RECEIVED.—35 bbls. Sugar—different kinds; 2 hhds. St. Croix Sugar; 100 Ploughs, assorted; 50 bags Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffee; 30 boxes Adamantine Candles. For sale by [m 3] McCALEB & BUNTING. COFFEE! COFFEE!! 100 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE;
25 " " Laguyra do.
25 Matts Old Government Java Coffee. Now land-

WESTERN SHOULDERS. 10 HHDS. Western Shoulders, now landing. For sal by (mar. 3.) WILLARD & CURTIS-(mar. 3.) SUGAR! SUGAR!!

ing from Schr. Helene. For sale by March 3. WILLARD & CURTIS.

BBLS. YELLOW COFFEE SUGAR; 5 hhds. P. R. willard & Curtis. for sale by March 3.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. ADJOURNED MEETING.

DURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT, the Stockholders. the above Company will meet at the Court House in the Town of Wilmington, on Thursday, March 12th, 1857, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the report of the Committee appointed to go North and make certain arrangements on behalf of the Company.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Chairman.

March 5th, 1857

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS LISHMENT.



Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel, WILMINGTON, N. C

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, concisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for cash, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage. Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel, and examine as ne sources a success.

Repairing done at short notice.

WM. L. JACOBS.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at . 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS.

Every variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, Fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and every thing in his ine. Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York

prices.

N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch.

MATHEW A. WILSON,

Importer and Manufacturer of Harness,

No. 59 Canal street, New York, and

No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 20th, 1856.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"
Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY. keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on shortcredit to

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON AVE now in store the following viz:

Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights.

Hoop Iron of the best quality.

Nails, Brads, and Spikes. Nails. Brads, and Spikes. Iron Axels, Hubs and Spokes. Timber and other Axes, all warranted. Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes. Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c. Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills. Barn Door and Smoke-House Locks, extra good. Pad Locks that can't be matched. Brass and Iron Wire cloth. Wood Saws and Axes with handles in them Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine. Best quality of Scissors and Needles. Roger's & Son's, Wostenholmes, and some more

ne real Barlow Knives. Sept. 16, 1856. NOTICE. A N ADJOURNED Battalion Court Martial will be held at the Court House on Friday the 6th of March, at 22 o'clock, P. M., for the trial of delinquents at the last Bat-

talion Parade. Fines will be imposed on all who are not present to render excuses for absence.

E. G. MEARES, President.

H. B. EILERS, Judge Advocate. 146-tf. FOR MARCH. HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Knickerbocker Magazine, N.
York Journal, Leslie's Gazette of Fashion, Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Yankee Notions, Merry's
Museum, &c. Received and for sale at
Feb. 26.
S. W. WHITAKER'S.

NEW BOOKS. DE TOCQUEVILLE'S Old Regime and the Revolution;
John! Halifax, Gentleman; Harper's School History and
other late works too numerous to mention, received this
morning per Express, at
S. W. WHITAKER'S. morning per Express, at Feb. 26.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the Store on North Water Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for

the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found the following:

16 boxes Tobacco—World's Fair brand; 40 do do Hazart 5 do do Columbia

15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails; 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 5 bbls. Clarified do: 50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soapl;
50 do Scaled Herring;
65 bbls. Common Whiskey;
5 do Bourbon do;
25 do Apple Brandy;
5 do North Carolina Peach, Brandy; 20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter; 20 do Adamantine Candles; 10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross M 12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Salers

20 do Adamantine Candles;
10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches;
12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article];
300 Round Shaves—L. Wood's make;
30 Ploughs do do do;
10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;
5 cases Shoes—assorted qualities;
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel. Besides a good many other articles, too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for assh by
Nov. 26th 37 North Water Street.

37 North Water Street. FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, ABOUT TWO HUNDRED ACRES, on Wrightsville Sound, formerly the property of Mr. Benjamin Mott, adjoining the land of Messrs. Jones & Gardner and others. There is about fifty acres of cleared land under cultivation, the balance is well timbered with oak, hickory and pine. If not sold previous to March County Court, the property will be offered at auction on Tuesday, the second day of Court. For further particulars, call on the Subscriber in the town of Wilmington.

B. BAXTER.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:
Quilted Hoop Skirts;
Cruvelli do. do.;
Skeleton do. do.; New style Steel Spring Skirts;
Round Oil pressed Whalebone for Skirts.
Feb. 14th, 1857 HEDRICK & RYAN.

Feb. 16th, 1857

JUST RECEIVE 5() BBLS. PLANTING P JTATOES;
10 firkins Butter;
30 boxes Cheese;
30 bags Coffee-Rio, Laguayra and Java;
10 bbls. C. Sugar. For mile by
March 2, 1867. T. C. CRAFT, Market st.

will be a be to be the bear of the second of

SEERWAZ, # B..23 @ 25

Hard..... 0 00 @ 1 Tar, 2001. 0 00 @ 1 do., in order 0 00 @ 1 Pitch...do... 0 00 @ 1 Rosin, No.1,2 124 @ 3 do. No.2.1 374 @ do. No.3,1 10 @ NAILS, PD. 2 bush 00 @ Sheeting,

Sneeting, Tyd.8 9
Yarn, Tb..... 17 0 17;
Edgs, Ydoz..... 12] 0 15
Empry Barrels, each,
Spts. Turp.. 1 65 0 1 75
FEATHERS, Y D.50 0 55
Fish, Y bbl,
Mullets.... 4 00 0 6 00
Mac'rei, No 1 00020 00
do. No. 2 00013 00
do. No. 3. 6 500 7 50
Herrings, East 4 000 5 00
Dry Cod, POTATOES, do. 3 bbl. 4 50 N. C. Bacon. Hams 13 @ Middlings . . 11 @ Shoulders . . 11 @ Hog round . 12 @

Western Bacon,
Middlings .. 12 @
Shoulders .. 10 @
N. C. Lard .. 124 @ Butter24 @ West'n do... 00 Cheeso 11½ @ 12½
Pork, Mess, \$\pi \\
bbl...24 00 @24 50
do. Prime. 00 00 @00 00 per ton, 65 00 5 tons and over, "62 5) LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Per ton

do. Fulton Market .00 00 @00 00 GRAIN, W bush. POULTRY Chickens, live, 15 @ de. dead, 18 @ 25 Turkeys, live, 75 @ 1 00 do. dead, b. 121 @ 15 Hay, \$\frac{10}{2}\$ lbs. 4 @

Eastern SALT, Alum, Bush..35 @ Eastern....1 25 @ 1 30 N. River...1 10 @ 1 20 Liverpool sack, ground 0 70 @ i 00 N. Carolina 0 00 @ do. fine.. 0 00 @ 2 00 SUGARS, # 15

IRON, # 15.
English, ass'd..44 @
American, ref. .54 @
do. sheer...0 @
do. hoop...0 @ Porto Rico... 91 @ New Omans, 0 @ Muscovado.... 81 @ Loaf & crush. 141 @ Swede... Granulated.13 @ Soar, & B. 5 @ Shingles, & M. LIME, \$\frac{1}{26}\$ bbl. 1 00 @ 1 05 do fm store 1 35 @ 0 00 Liquors, # gall. (do Whiskey ... 38 N. E. Rum... 50 Gin...... 45 Contract . . . 4 00 @ 5 50 Common ... 2 00 @ 2 25 STAVES, # M. W.O Bbbl.25 00 @35 00 Brandy......45 @ 50 do. Apple..60 @ 75 do. Peach..85 @ 1 25 R.O.Hhd..12 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g 0 00 @12 00 Timber, % M. LUMBER, & M., (River.) Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10300 Wide do.. 7 00 @ 7 50 Shipping ... 0 00 @10 00 Mill, prime. 7 50 @ 9 00 Scantling.. 0 00 @ 4 25 do. inferior to Molasses, per gallon. ordinary . 4 00 @ 6 75 Cuba.......46 @ 48 Tallow, # fb. 10 @ 12

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow drp, accepting to everline.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...I pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia I pr ct. prem | Virginia.... \frac{1}{2} " " Charleston,... \frac{1}{2} " " TO NEW YORK. Turpentine,....per barrel,....\$ 50 a \$
Rosin and Tar,....do.......45 a
Spirits Turpentine,...do......00 a

Flaxseed, per bushel, ... 00 a Ground Peas, per bushel, ... 0 a 50 75 8

past have been small, and the supply in butchers hand is quite light; there is, however, no demand except for a goos article of stall fatted. We quote at 6½ to 8 cents, as in

quality.

Corn Meal.—None received since our last, and the supply on market is light. We note a fair demand, and quote at 85 a 90 cents per bushel, in quantities to suit.

Feathers—Are in moderate enquiry and very few on market. Sell at 50 to 55 cents per lb., as in quality.

FISH—No change to make, and highest quotations in table are for story rates, in quantities to suit. quality. ble are for store rates, in quantities to suit.

COFFEE—There is nothing doing except in the retail way, and quotations remain about the same as last reported;—

fair stock of most descriptions in store. See table for rates, as in quantity and quality.

Cotion—The late European news represents a firmer feeling in this article, and we note a shade improvement in prices here. Since last review the market has ruled quite active, but owing to the fact that sellers generally have been holding at rates above the views of buyers, together with light receipts for the week, transactions have been limited

a shade. We note the receipt from Hyde county since last review of only 5,566 bushels, which have been disposed of as fellows: 1,600 bushels at 77 cents, 2,216 do. at 78 cents, and 1,750 do. (in a damaged state) at 674 cents per bushel. The supply on market is light, and a prime article finds sale at about highest figure. We quote at 76 a 78 cents per bushel, according to quality.—OATS—None have been received during the week ended this morning, and former arrivals have been nearly or quite all worked off. We notice considerable enquiry from dealers, and a few cargoes would sell quick at high figures—say 55 a 69 cents per bushel.—Pras—There has been nothing done in this article for several weeks past, as none have been brought to market that we are aware of, and we note an active demand at present existing. The stock of Cow has been materially reduced in the absence of receipts, and prices tend upward. We quote at 90 cents per bushel. Black Eye would command \$1 10 a \$1 20 per bushel.—Wheat—The arrivals have been small for some time past, and there appears to be little or no demand. We note the sale of only one small lot (150 bushels) at \$1 40 per bushel for red.—Rice—In

**Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to \$45, without cask.
Rum—Is held at from \$43 to

ina side to sorget a had down that you thin layed the give to show and through ode too a crimer.

Clean there is no change to notice; stock in store fully fair, and nothing doing except in the rotal way. We quote at 4 a 44 cents per lb., as in quality. In the rough article there has been considerable activity during the past week, and we notice sales of about \$2,000 bushels at 90 a 974 cents per bushel. We learn that the quantity in planters hands is small, as most of the crope have been either shipped or sold;—some holders are now asking \$1 but this price seems to be above the views of buyers.

HAY—We have no material alteration to report in this article. The supply on market is light, but dealers do not seem disposed to operate at present high rates. A lot of 100 bales Northern make was received a few days since, a portion of which sold at \$1 25, and the balance is retailing at \$1 35 per 100 lbs. No receipts of Eastern. See table for quotations.

LIME—The stock has been considerably reduced in the absence of receipts, and dealers have only a small quantity on hand. We note a moderate demand, and a few cargees might at present be readily disposed of at a fair price—say \$1 a \$105 per cask.

Molasses—No receipts since last review, but we note a fair stock of former artivals of Cuba in first hands. There is a moderate demand existing, and it is selling from wharf at 46 cents in lots, and 47 cents per gallon by single hhd.

PEA NUTS—We note rather more demand than existed at the close of last review, and but few arriving. We quote sales for the week at prices ranging from 80 cents to \$1 20 per bushel—the latter figure for a prime article.

POTATOES—Very few Sweet, are now being brought to market, and prices rules high. We quote at 85 a 90 cents per bushel. Several parcels of Irish have been received since our last review, and we note an active demand for planting purposes. Sell from store at \$5 per bbl., in quantities to suit.

PROVISIONS—In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have no material alteration to report. Parcels have been

planting purposes. Sell from store at \$5 per bbl., in quantities to suit.

Provisions—In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have no material alteration to report. Parcels have been brought in rather more freely during the past week, and we note a fair supply in first hands, while only a limited demand from retailers at present exists. We quote small transactions at 12 a 12½ cents for hog round, and 13 a 13½ cents per lb. for hams—generally at lowest figures. We learn that one parcel of inferior sold a few days since at 11 cents for hog round. Western cured is in very light stock, though fully sufficient for the demand, as there is merely a retail enquiry, with sales in the small way at 10 a 10½ cents for shoulders, and 12 a 12½ cents per lb. for sides, as in quality.

—LARD—Nothing new to note in this article. Receipts tair and little or no demand. Market dull, and only small sales of N. C. make at 12½ cents per lb., in bbls. and kegs.

—PORK—The receipts of Northern Mess continue small, and there is a very light stock in store, though fully sufficient for the demand. We advance our figures fully \$1, and quote small sales from store at \$24 a 24 50 per bbl., as in quality.

Salt—The stock of both Liverpool ground and Alum now on market is very heavy, and we notice little or no demand.

SALT—The stock of both Liverpool ground and Alum now on market is very heavy, and we notice little or no demand.
Nothing done in Alum except at retail, and we refer to our table for prices. A lot of 200 sacks Liverpool ground was received coastwise a few days since, and sold at 70 cents per sack, cash. We quote from store at 85 cents a \$1 per sack, in quantities to suit. SHINGLES-Rule exceedingly dull, and sales confined to a

few small boat loads. We quote nominally at \$2 a \$2 25 for Common, and \$4 50 a \$5 50 per M. for Contract, as in quality. TIMBER—Has also ruled very dull during the week, in the absence of any demand for milling purposes, and only a few rafts have changed hands at prices ranging within quoted rates See table.

FREIGHTS-There is a moderate quantity of produce on market, bu most shippers seem disposed to hold off for a further decline in rates. No vessels up for Boston, and quotations are merely nominal. To Philadelphia rates are quite

firm, and we note one vessel having been taken up at figures quoted in table. To New York rates on naval stores and cotton have receded a shade, and we refer to our table for cotton have receded a shade, and we refer to our table for last prices paid.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton is excited, and has advanced \(\frac{1}{2} \) a \(\frac{1}{2} \) of 15,000 bales; Orleans middling, 14\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents; uplands middling, 14 cents. Flour is steady—sales of \$5,500 barrels; State, \$6 20 a \$6 40; southern, \$6 70 a \$6 95 Wheat is buoyant—sales of 27,000 bushels; red, \$1 57; white, \$1 80. Corn has advanced—sales of — bushels; mixed, 72\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents. Pork is better, and firm at \$23 50 a \$23 60. Beef is steady—repacked Chicago, \$15 50. Lard is buoyant; bbls., 14\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents. Whiskey is unchanged—Ohio, 28 a 28\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents. Coffee is quiet—Rio, 10 a 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents Sugar is steady—Cuba, 8\(\frac{1}{2} \) a 4\(\frac{1}{2} \) cents. Freights are heavy. CHARLESTON, March 3.—Cotton.—There was a very brisk demand for this article to-day, the sales having reached very nearly 2000 bales, at the full prices of the previous day. The sales ranging from 12 to 13\(\frac{1}{2} \).

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Coffoe, Medium Rie, 9\(\frac{1}{2} \) a 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) c., fair do. 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) a 15\(\frac{1}{2} \) c. Flour, Howard st., \$6. Wheat, good to prime white \$1 64 a \$1 68; do. red \$1 42 a \$1 44. Corn, mixed, 55 a 56c.; white 57 a 68c. Molasses, Orleans, now, 75c.; Cuba clayed at 45 a 47c., and Muscovado 50 a 55c. Pork, prime, \$18; mess 23; rump \$16 50. Bacon, shoulders, \$\frac{1}{2} \) a \$\frac{1}{2} \) c, sides 12c., hams 12 a 13c. Sugar, Porto Rico 9\(\frac{1}{2} \) a 11c., New Orleans 10 a 11\(\frac{1}{2} \). Eagoir a, 14\(\hat{0} \) 15; St. Domingo, 100\(\hat{0} \) 00\(\hat{0} \) 0 last prices paid.

7 24@00. Coffee—Rio, 124@134; Laguira, 14@15; St. Domingo, 10 00@00. Cotton-Fair to good, 124@13; ord. to mid., 11@114. 8 Feathers, 35@40. Flour—Family, \$7 00@0 00; Superfine, \$6 0 00 : Scratched Corn, 0@100; Wheat, \$1 10@1 20; Oats, 70@75; Peas, 100a 00; Kye, 90@1 00. Hides—Dry, 13@14; Green, 5@0. Lard, 13@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@\$0 00.

Baco--Receipts light. Cotton steady and firm. Flour---Slight variation. Corn---Occasional sales above present quo-

74d; Orleans fair 84d. Private circulars represent cotton as active and an excited market, at advance of 3-16d, closing firmly and with an upward tendency.

Liverpool Stock.—The stock of Cotton at Liverpool is 342,000 bales, of which 227,000 bales are American cottons. In Breadstuffs and Provisions, the market was dull. Wheat has declined 1d a 2d. The Flour quotations are nominal.—Corn steady at last rates, as also Lard and Sugar.

Naval Stores.—Rosin is quoted 4 a 5s 15d. Spirits quiet at 44s.

State of Trade.—Advices from Manchester are favorable:
LONDON Money Market.—The Money market shows decidedly an easier condition, and Consols closed at 93½ a 94 for Money.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Sugar—The extravagant demands of holders have been for a few days checked by the intelligence received at the close of last week from the United states. The British mail steamer having, however, brought favourable accounts from Europe, no doubt former if not even higher rates will be demanded and obtained.

It is rather difficult this morning to give exact quotations.

active, but owing to the fact that sellers generally have been holding at rates above the views of buyers, together with light receipts for the week, transacions have been limited at 12½ to 13½ cents as extremes. Our quotations are as follows: ordinary to good ordinary 12½ a 12½ cents, low middling and middling fair 13½ cents, good middling 13 a 13½ cents, and middling fair 13½ cents, good middling 13 a 13½ cents, and middling fair 13½ cents of the week from the past the stock of Spirits Turpentine barrels has been nearly or quite all worked off, and very few now remain on market;—there is rather more enquiry for them, and prices the stock of Spirits Turpentine barrels has been nearly or quite all worked off, and very few now remain on market;—there is rather more enquiry for them, and prices the stock of Spirits Turpentine barrels has been nearly or quite all worked off, and very few now remain on market;—there is rather more enquiry for them, and prices the property of the market here continues to rule inactive, with a tair supply in first hands. There is merely a retail demand, and the sales have been confined to small parcels of State brands at \$6 25 for eross, \$6 75 for fine, \$7 ff 5 for superfine, and \$7 75 per bbl. for family—at which figures it is generally held.

Grain—For Corn there has been a moderate enquiry throughout the week from dealers, and prices have improved a shade. We note the receipt from Hyde county since last review of only 5,566 bushels, which have been disposed of as fellows; 1,600 bushels at 77 cents, 2,216 do. at 78 cents, and former bushel, according to quality.—Oarts—None have been disposed of as fellows; 1,600 bushels at 77 cents, 2,216 do. at 78 cents, and former bushel, according to quality.—Oarts—None have been received during the week ended this morning, and former bushel, according to quality.—Oarts—None have been received during the week ended this morning, and former bushel, according to quality.—Oarts—None have been received during the week leaded this morning, and former

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1857. Moore's Creek Celebration.

The eightieth anniversary of the battle of Moore's last, the 27th ult.

The multitude present on the occasion was considerably greater than that assembled on the same spot last year. It is always difficult to estimate a meeting in the open air, and that fact is proven by the very different figures given by equally good judges. Not far from a thousand persons went up in boats and other counties. Perhaps we would not be far from the mark in saying that there were some three thousand persons on the ground-among them, the very handsome Company of Lafayette Light Infantry from Fayetteville, under the command of Major John Cook; the Light Infantry, the German Volunteers, the Rifle Cadets and the Cadets of Mr. Rad by no means least, the members of the Howard Enimposing character to the display.

Fayetteville Company; the Flora Macdonald, and eight miles from the enemy. the Spray, with the "citizens generally," reached the numbers than they did last year.

had led to their assembling.

enjoyed the privilege of hearing the orator himself, and want not our slight transcript to render more vivid the impression made by his glowing periods.

Mr. Wright congratulated his hearers that they had again the privilege of meeting upon ground consecrated by the gallant deeds of their patriotic ancestors, and upon the anniversary of a day illustrated by a feat of arms whose glory heralded the still greater glory of their country's freedom. He welcomed them to the spot, and could only wish that it were in his power to do justice to the occasion.

Meet and proper was it that they should assemble to do honor to a day and a deed so currently worthy of commemorative homage. Too long had that homage been withheld - too long had the field consecrated to patriotism remained unmarked and unvisited-too seldom had the deed which hallows it been the theme of patriotic econium. It may be that the illustrious dead need no monument-their glorious deeds no formal commemoration-that both are alike present to our memories and enshrined in our hearts. But, whether they need it or not, it is due from us that they should be honored otherwise and elsewhere than in our hearts. This duty of the living to their dead benefactors had been recognized in all ages and in every land, and the column and the cenotaph had been caused to ascend, and song and story, and formal celebration, had appealed to the hearts of the nations in honor of the great men and the great deeds of their history. Prompted by a kindred feeling, we had met together to indulge in grateful recollections of the men and the deed of the 27th of February,

He would open to them the volume of our country's history wherein is written the story of the tyrannies which were practised by England and endured by us for ten long years, before goaded by intolerable op pression North Carolina broke out in rebellion, after having in vain exhausted remonstrance and appeal. Tyrannous taxes imposed, appropriations refused for the relief of the colony, the courts of justice closed to her citizens, the asylum of her legislative rights violated, the sanctity of life and property no longer vaded the province, it blazed out in the stamp act sedition in the streets of Wilmington, it was feft in every town and hamlet in the land. But this was not the occasion, nor was his the duty to dwell which we now enjoy. longer upon a theme which belonged more properly

floated upon the Cape Fear, behind whose wooden walls Martin, the last royal Governor of North Car-Newbern, which he had vainly attempted to fortify, on the scene one who perhaps did more to kindle and Moore's Creek," that man was Col. Lillington, of New assured by the bearer that the draught of the new keep burning the fires of freedom than any other Hanover. man of that perilous time. That man was Col. John quent and most gallant patriots of the Revolution .- gallant blow for their country. Time would not Holding the rank of Col. under the Royal Governor, serve to blazon their names, or amplify their deads. he instantly resigned his commission as soon as the He would ask them to go with him in imagination to machinations of Martin were discovered; he was im- but one of those fields of fame, where a battle was mediately elevated to the same rank by popular elec. fought, only second in importance to that which we tion. Holding his commission from the people, he had met to commemorate. He alluded to the battle promptly led the regiment which he raised and for of Elizabethtown, fought by the gallant patriots,the support of which he had pledged his own private among whom were Owen and Morehead, and Robeestate, against Fort Johnston, which was soon de- son and others of Bladen county, under their chosen Martin sought refuge on board the King's sloop of forces against the stronghold of the Tories at Eliza

subjects under it, and meet him (Martin) at only exceeded by the patriotism which called them Brunswick on the 15th of the following February, into action. for the purpose of effecting a junction with Sir Henry Clinton and Lord Cornwallis. Strangers to the soil, ignorant of its language, their clannish feelings ap-Creek, was celebrated on the battle ground on Friday pealed to, the Highlanders, survivors of the dark days weight of the Royal power, while they were anxious to conciliate the royal favour, rallied promptly around the standard of King George. Called upon "to step forward and draw their broad-swords as their forefathers had often done in defence of their King "-strirred by the pibroch of their native land, in honor of a victory enobled by a noble cause. Let appropriation bills on to it as amendments, failed by from Wilmington; and we think that about twice they did step forward, with the martial enthusiasm as many reached the ground in other ways, from this of their race. They came, but they came not alone stand—let the monument we build on it ever he an of the rules We fear that the chances for our ap--the rascal tory-traitor to his native land, was with

of the clansmen and their allies at Cross Creek became known, they flew to arms. The plough was left in the furrow-the wife girded on her husband's sword, and the boy, not yet fully arrived at man's escliff's School, from Wilmington; and though last, tate, pressed forward to meet the enemies of his country, with all the determination of mature years. Led gine Company, in their Firemen's costume, all add- on by the able and gallant General James Moore. ing to the interest of the occasion, and lending an the patriot forces at once moved forward towards the rendezvous of the Royalists, and being joined by The steamer Champion, with the Volunteer and Cois. Lillington, Ashe and Kenan, with their respect Dr. F. J. Hill of Wilmington, made a brief but highly Fire Companies from town; the Magnolia, with the tive commands, they encamped at Rockfish, about appropriate address and proceeded to deposit a box

On the 19th of February, Gen. Moore received a landing not much after eleven o'clock, and those on letter from Gen. McDonald offering Royal clemency board started for the ground—some two or three to all who would join the Royal standard, and demiles off-in a procession, consisting of civil and nouncing Royal vengence against all who would not. at a close. military, pedestrians and equestrians, with all man. The Royalist overtures were promptly rejected. On ner of vehicles interspersed, these latter mainly filled the 20th, the Highland army, two thousand strong— anticipation of so large a crowd, but these matters by ladies, who, by the way, turned out in far larger left their position at Cross Creek, with the evident will always happen and cannot well be avoided. The view of forcing Moore's position and continuing their occasion upon the whole was a pleasant one, and After some time spent in viewing the ground, trac- march to Wilmington, but finding it too strong to ing out the lines of nearly defaced embankments, be forced, they retraced their steps and crossed the marking the stump of what was a tree when McLeod river at Campbleton. On discovering this movement fell by it pierced by several bullets, speculating on Moore sent an express to Col. Caswell who was the precise location of the spot consecrated by the coming up with about eight hundred men, to take a blood of John Grady, the only martyr to indepen- position at Corbett's Ferry on Black River, with a dence who fell during the battle, and otherwise view of intercepting the enemy. Cols. Lillington deepening the impressions of the event, by dwelling and Ashe were ordered to make a forced march the worse we trust for the brief relaxation—none the on the remaining souvenirs which the scene afford and if possible, reinforce Caswell; or, failing in that, ed, the meeting gathered about the speaker's stand, take possession of Moore's Creek Bridge-that field where the exercises of the day were opened by a of fame on which we stand. He himself at once solemn and impressive appeal to the throne of Grace proceeded with the remainder of his army, to cross things for each man to know and remember on his offered up by the Rev. Mr. Grier of Wilmington, in the river at Elizabethtown, in the hope of being able own hook. Major General Marsteller, was present voking the Divine blessing and countenance upon to aid in arresting the progress of the Royalists, who those gathered together and upon the objects which crossed three miles above Caswell's position on Black It would be impossible for us, in the brief limits to rades, reached Moore's Creek Bridge on the 25th, which the necessities of our restricted space compel where he was joined on the ensuing day by Caswell, us to confine our notice of Mr. Wright's address, to with his minute men. Soon as the junction was efdo anything like justice to that able and eloquent fected, preparations were made to receive the enemy, effort. We can only attempt a brief and inadequate who had hurried up, and arrived on the 26th, confisynopsis; but while regretting the briefness and in- dent, no doubt, of victory, as was Ferguson at King's adequacy of our report, we are consoled by the re- Mountain, when he said that all the rebels out of flection that so many, so very many or our readers h-ll could not drive him from his position. The main features of the scene then were very much as they are now, and the eye glancing around, can easi- the country. Unfortunately, this confidence is ally appreciate the strength of the patriots' position, and admire the judgment which selected it.

The night of the 26th passed in busy preparation. The morning came and brought with it the note of musketry—the hot fire bursts from the lines, and the number, subjected to the same temptations. column sirks before it—the cannon sweeps the crowded Bridge -McLeod, the Highland leader, falls -Campbell falls-still the fight goes on, until a portion that necessity at so late a period in the session, when of the American forces having crossed the Creek, so much business has to be done, and so few days take the enemy in the rear; -bereft of the leaders, remain to do it in. The fear becomes general that the clansmen are seized with panio-the battle of the new President will be forced to resort to the call Moore's Creek is won, and the standard of King of an extra session, for the purpose of having action George is in the dust. Thus was fought, and thus taken upon the necessary appropriation bills, though was won the battle which we commemorate. The this may, perhaps, be avoided, especially as the mem. H. Greene, and at The Commercial Office. immediate loss of the enemy was considerable—the bers will get no extra pay, and may therefore be disultimate effect of his repulse would be difficult to estimate. Many men were, most probably, wounded this necessity. on the American side; but one is known to have

arms, over light hundred prisoners, and a box of

North Carolina followed up the blow by the first legislative recommendation of a Declaration of Inderespected, all these called for redress, which all felt pendence by the Continental Congress, made on the could now only be looked for from their own stout American Continent. That blow, the first victory sleep, and the hackmen, and the Lord knows what hearts and strong arms. The spirit of rebellion per- ever achieved over British power in America, was else, all of which, and more, ought to be thankfully succeeded by other triumphs, until the crowning day remembered by those who can't go, and, therefore, at Yorktown left our forefathers in undisputed pos- need consolation. We intend to bear these session of the precious liberties they had won, and things in mind, and as we sit in our

But, it might be asked, who was the commander at to the annalist. He would turn to the events bear- the Battle of Moore's Creek. To General Moore was make up the multitude; though, sooth to say, we ing more strictly upon the subject then before him due the stratagetical arrangement that indicated the rather think, spite of all our philosophy and other and more directly connected with the occasion of the point at which the stand was to be made; whether the in mediate command at the battle rested with Cas- sight once in our lives. It is comething, this quiet In the month of January, 1776, a royal cruiser well or Lillington, was a vexed question, which he and peaceful laying down of power by one man and regretted his inability to discuss fully at this time. taking it up by another man-a something never seen while he did not feel at liberty to totally pass over to the same extent in any other land, perhaps hard- per cent. greater than on the previous fortnight. olina had taken shelter. Driven from his palace at a question in which the claims of a favorite son of ly possible elsewhere. New Hanover were involved. He briefly reviewed he had sought refuge under the better protection the evidence of history, and the circumstances of the which he supposed was to be found behind the guns | case, which had led him to the conclusion that, howof Fort Johnston. But the eagle eyes of the patriots ever common report, and even official action, had led of the Cape Fear were upon him. They discovered to the impression that Caswell was in command, the his plottings against their liberties-his attempts to truth was that the command on the occasion rested arm and excite the slaves against their masters-and | with Lillington, and that if to one man more than anthey determined to dislodge him. There re-appeared other could be awarded the title of " the hero of

But the revolution had other fields, and the Cape Ashe, a man of whom his native county and State Fear Country, justly termed the Gibralter of North should ever be proud, as one of the ablest, most elo | Carolina, had other b ave spirits, who struck many a molished, his own hand applying the torch. Gov. commander, Col. T. Brown, who marched with his that the gentlemen authorized by the company to getting ready to go down the river in search of her. war, and from that last stronghold of royalty, issued beth, crossed the river noiselessly, and gave notice with certain parties having mining interests in the his proclamation denouncing the rebellion and pro- of their presence to the foe only by the wild war. Deep River basin, have made such arrangement for mising forgiveness of all offences to such as would cry of death or victory. The stronghold of the Tories getting the work premptly into operation. The derally around the standard which he proposed to erect. was stormed, and his forces defeated. Thus was a tails have not transpired. We can only say that we sens was held this evening, and appointed a commitrally around the standard which he proposed to erect. was stormed, and his forces defeated. Thus was aCommissions issued to Allen McDonald, Donald chieved a victory which shattered the strength of the

are assured that the arrangement is not one with to the remains of Dr. Kane. A series of resolutions

Such were the men and such the days of the Revolution, days in which you had not only heroes in the camp, but also in the council-your Hoopers and your Harnetts, as well as your Moores, and your Lilof Culloden, whom experience had taught to dread the lingtons, and your Ashes. Men unsurpassed in valor or devotion by the proudest names of antiquity -- men whom we must hold in honor or be recreant to all the Gilbert and Matteson anticipated the formal resolu-higher.

The Liverpool breadstuffs and provision markets feelings of gratitude and patriotism. Let us not be so recreant. Let us build high, at last, that monument, the foundation stone of which we this day lay us ever hallow in our hearts the spot on which we four votes, two thirds not voting for the suspension altar to freedom, where we may relume the fires of patriotism, and hither, like Hamilcar of old, let us But the patriots were not idle. As soon as the rally come with our children, and swear on such an altar undying hostility to the enemies of their country.

We have thus briefly glanced at some of the points in an address, which was listened to with marked duction of the revenue can pass this Session. pleasure and enthusiasm by the vast audience assembled-much has been unavoidably omitted-much merely hinted at rather than reported.

After Mr. Wright had concluded, the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a monument commemorative of the event celebrated, was proceeded with under the direction of the committee of arrangements containing the publications of the day-all the remains of the patriotic Grady that could be found, etc., after which the stone was sealed up, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Grier, the mili-

Some little inconvenience was experienced from some of the arrangements not having been made in passed off without any unpleasant incident to mar the enjoyment of those participating, if we except the unfortunate loss of a colored boy belonging to a gentleman in Fayetteville, who fell from the Magno of habitual drunkenness. ia on her way up and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Our military visitors from Favetteville left us on Saturday, carrying with them our best wishes for their health and happiness-the jubi- | night. lation is over and we are once more at work, none

less patriotic for the Associations of Moore's Creek. We might dwell upon the friends we met from vaious counties, the good feeling and harmon y pervading the assemblage, etc., but are not these in the uniform of his rank, and looked better in health and spirits than we had seen him look for years. Brigadier Gener 1 Watters was cence than by his modesty and good sense. River. Meanwhile, Lillington, with his brave com also on the ground, and the sons and daughters of the Neuse and Cape Fear generally met together brim full of patriotism. So nay it always be.

The Corruption Cases.

Congress, beyond doubt, owes it to its own dignity to investigate and to punish all cases of bribery or corruption charged against its members, should the investigation result in conviction. Without such course be adopted the national legislature must sink into contempt, and lose the confidence and respect of ready too much impaired from the impression that these charges are not without foundation. We fear "True Dignity of Money Making," the proceeds to that this impression is not an erroneous one, although | be appropriated to the completion of that edifice. conflict—the Highland blood was stirred by the bugle nunciation that at a ven-ure sets down politicians and bag-pipe-the Highland column presses on unland Congressmen in a lump as worse than their broken until it nearers the American lines, where all heighbors. There are as good men in Congress, and is silent. But that silence is broken by the roar of as many of them, as in any similar body of the same

But while we recognize the necessity for this in vestigation, we cannot but regret the occurrence of posed to do something at the very close, to obviate

To us here, so far as our appropriation is concernbeen killed. That man was John Grady of Duplin, ed, we fear that the effect of this obstruction of bua private in Caswell's regiment of minute men, who siness will be dangerous, if not fatal, and if that won his death by an intrepidity which scorned the appropriation does fail, the corruption affair may fairly be charged with that failure, so that it will be The trophies of the field were large quantities of quite an expensive affair to the Cape Fear Bar.

But let us hope for the best. Our eyes are turned English gold. Among the prisoners was General in an especial manner to Washington City, the point McDonald. But the great result was the breaking to which so many from all sections of the country up of the concerted plan for the invasion of the State have already turned their steps; for the trains hibition of a bond of the Pacific Express Company, the elevation of the hearts of the patriots, and the East and West, North and South are already engaging to pay the next July interest on the State depression of their enemies. The State, if not the bearing travellers to the city of magnificent debt. The validity of the bond was questioned, as it whole South, was saved. The ranks of the royalists distances to be present at the great event of were thinned and broken, and the preponderance giv- the Inauguration. Washington will, according to en to the patriot cause in the councils of the State, all accounts, be fuller than ever it was before, and which it never subsequently lost. The banner of the inauguration surpass in display any former occaliberty, before drooping, was never subsequently sion of the kind. It will be a sight well worth seeing-a thing to be remembered, though hardly to be enjoyed, on account of the crowd and the it sufficient accommodations, and the dear living, and the dust, and the noise and the confusion, and the want of sanctum here, while big things are going on there, thank the Lord that we are not a unit going to sources of comfort, that we should like to see the was no improvement in prices.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 26th inst., says :-By a passenger on last evening's train, direct from Mobile, we learn that the Mexican steamer of war Guerillo had arrived at that city last Saturday, with a bearer of despatches from Mr. Forsyth, our Minister in Mexico. The despatches were due at Washington yesterday, and our informant says he was were reduced to half rations. treaty, with the transmission of which he was entrusted, does not embrace the cession of any new territory Rica dates to the 5th of February. She brought to the U. States, but that its leading features are the twelve deserters from Walker's army. The captain adjustment of claims due to American citizens by Mexico, and an agreement on the part of that government to admit all articles of American produce (or imported from the United States) at a lower rate of his partner, Yates, were detained as prisoners of war. duty, 20 per cent., than similar goods for other countries-on condition that the United States shall loan to Mexico an amount of money sufficient to meet her present pressing liabilities and wants. The amount with a small steamer and eighteen boats, were about our informant does not recollect precisely."

ake arrangements for the completion of this work

Representatives took action on the Corruption Cases of Messrs. Gilbert, Matteson and Welsh, passing reunfitting them for membership of the House, and layunfitting them for membership of the House, and layThe news from this side, per Atlantic and Persia, ing similar resolutions with reference to Mr. Welsh

tion of expulsion by resigning. On Saturday an effort by Mr. Washburn to get up the Cape Fear bill with the view of tacking other

The Senate has passed a substitute for the House Tariff Bill. The Senate Bill is offered by Mr. Hunter of Virginia, and contemplates a reduction of fifteen millions per annum. We fear that no bill for a re-

Governor Geary is getting into trouble in Karzas, which, like Jordan, is a hard road to travel, as will be seen by the following, which, like everything from that quarter is, no doubt, exaggerated : Terrible Outbreak in Kansas-Governor Genty

Assaulted--Several Persons Shot. St. Louis, Feb. 25.—The Jefferson City correspondence the St. Lous Democrat learns by passengers from Kansas to-night, that a difficulty had occurred between Gov. Geary and a man named Sherrod, growing out of the refusal of the former to appoint the latter to the office of sheriff, as desired by the Legislature, and which had a fatal termination. Sherrod had avowed the purpose of killing Gov. Geary, and meeting him in the street spat in his face Gov Geary did not resent the insult, but his friends got up an indignation meeting on Thursday, the 19th. Sheriff Jones, Sherrod and othsherrod shot Mr. Sheppard, one of Gov. Geary's friends, four times, and wounded two others. Mr. Jones, Gov. Geery's Secretary, thereupon shot Sherrod through the head, killing him instantly. Great excitement prevailed at Lekilling him instantly. compton, and a general fight was anticipated that night.— Gov. Geary's residence was guarded by United States troops.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]
Sr. Louis, Feb. 26.--Sherrod or Sherrard is the name of the man who was appointed by the Supreme Court of Kansas to fill the vacancy occasioned by Sheriff Jones' resignation, whom Gov. Geary refused to commission on the ground the Republican says that Sherrod did not spit in the Governor's face, but called him a liar, coward and scoundrel. The balance of the reported disturbance is neither corroborated nor contradicted. Letters from Lecompton are looked for to-

The last advices from Kanzas exhibit rather a disturbed state of things.

Last evening we noticed a large, rather good looking gentleman, turned of middle life, sitting at a table in the Carolina Hotel, quietly reading. The gentleman, we were informed, was Mr. Peabody the testimony was produced, from which it appeared that great London American Banker. A man of mark is Mr. Peabody, not more distinguished by his munifi-

If the weather didn't change last night, we are no judge of weather. It is as cold to-day as charitymore so, we trust. We fear that fruit and early vege tation will suffer severely.

Dr. Deems' Lectures.

We copy from the Commercial of Saturday last, the following article. Our church going people will, no doubt, be pleased at the opportunity of listening abide the judgment of the House. Mr. Bennett's to these Lectures.

The official members of the Front street Methodist Lectures, "Trade Life, its Poetry and Ethics," and

is proposed to erect a suitable Steenle, furn with a bell, an improvement every one, interested in very generously consented to give these lectures.

the Press where they have been delivered, has created a desire in many of our citizens to have them repeated here, and it is believed that the object in view. and the intellectual entertainment they will surely afford, will induce the community, particularly those more directly interested in these subjects, to avail themselves of the opportunity of listening to them. The time and place for their delivery will be duly

Tickets may be obtained at the Book Store, Lippitt's Drug Store, J. D. Gardner, at the Cape Fear Bank, and at the Stores of George H. Kelly and Zeno

The Latest from California. NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- The steamship Illinois arrived at 7 o'clock this evening from Aspinwall, with the California mails of the 5th instant.

She connected at the isthmus with the steamship Sonora, which brought down about \$1,700,000 in treasure, the bulk of which was transferred to the Illinois, but the exact amount is not stated. The Sonora spoke on the 9th February the steamer

John L. Stephens, and on the 18th Golden Gate, bound for San Francisco.

The California news is unimportant. A committee of the legislature reported that there had been \$124,000 taken from the treasury. The treasurer accounted for its disappearance by the exdid not acknowledge the receipt of the money. The treasurer had been called on to give additional security for the money in his keeping, and a proposition

to impeach him was before the legislature. Kalman & Co., dry goods dealers, had failed .-Liabilities \$200,000. Dates from Puget's Sound are to the 16th of Jan. The Indians were again threatening hostilities. Iowa Hill, Placer county, California, has been

nearly destroyed by fire; loss, \$150,000. Mexican bandits were devastating the Southern counties and murdering the inhabitants. The sheriff of Los Angelos and three constables, who went to protect the people, were murdered. The legislature had appropriated \$5,000 to assist in exterminating

The recent earthquake caused the ground to open ten feet wide for many miles in length in the south-Ohe hundred men sailed from San Francisco, on

the 21st ult., for San Diego, intending to go thence overland to Sonora. Business at San Francisco was dull, and there

The mines were yielding largely, except those the Northern part of the State, which were blockaded The receipts of gold at San Francisco were twenty

A meeting of citizens of Mariposa had resolved to resist Col. Fremont's claim to the Mariposa tract .-A bill before the senate, providing for the working of the mines on the grants made before the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, will, if passed, enable the Mariposa settlers to defeat Fremont's claim.

Dates from Oregon are to the 24th January. The Columbia river was again open. There had been great suffering from cold, and many cattle had died from starvation. The soldiers at Fort Walla Walla

The isthmus news is unimportant, and there is nothing later from Nicaragua. The steamer Columbus arrived at Panama on the 16th inst. with Costa of the Columbus reports that a vessel of the allied squadron had captured a schooner belonging to Chris. Lilly, whilst conveying supplies for Walker. The schooner was taken to La Union, where Lilly and The former was to be sent to Guatemala for trial.

Point Trinidad, on the San Juan river, was occupied by 400 Costa Ricans, well armed and provisioned, and a rumor was current that 180 fillibusters, to attack it. The latest accounts state that on January 29th the steamer came up to Trinidad, and after a CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.-We understand few shots were exchanged she retired. Forces were army. In the actions of the 27th and 29th January the

There is nothing later from South America Honors to Dr. Kane.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27 .- A large meeting of citi-Commissions issued to Allen McDonald, Donald chieved a victory which shattered the strength of the McDonald, Alexander McLeod and other leading Tories, thrilled through the heart of the Cape Fear which the company or the community will have any inst cause to be dissatisfied.

ra, from Liverpool on the 14th inst., arrived this fore

noon, bringing three days later advices from Europe.
The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived out on the solutions declaring the two former guilty of conduct 13th, and the Cunnard steamship Persia of the morn-

on the table-diemissing them for want of evidence. with an unsettled market, prices were considerably

vere dull and without much change.

Money was decidedly easier. Concols for money closed at 934 a 94. The political news by the Niagara is not of an im-

portant character. The most important portion of the news by this arrival is the rumored termination of the Persian The London News says that no more troops will

interior of Persia. Every fort is being made to effect peace, and there is every reason to hope that the negotiations at its report as a question of privilege. Paris will terminate in amicable relations between

Persia and England. New troubles are Lrewing in Europe, growing out on to determine the question of its reception, during

of the question of the principalities. The London Times says that a satisfactory settlement of that question cannot but be endangered by read !"

such an imprudent manifesto as that published in the Moniteur. The Times further says that it will be the duty of England to declare positively against temporizing with the integrity of the Turkish empire, and to act

with firmness and resolutely in support of the resolution taken against the proposed union of the princi-

Thirty-Fourth Congress_Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1857. SENATE-The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the submarine telegragh bill, which is now finally passed. The Senate passed the Minnesota State bill, omit-

ting the prohibition against foreigners voting. HOUSE-Mr. Davis, of Maryland, called up the resolution of the select committee for the expulsion of Mr. Gilbert. A debate ensued, during which a paper was read from Mr. Gilbert, enving the truth of the charges, and demanding a trial. He asks that certain exparte testimony of Sweeny and Simonton. be produced and printed, deeming it necessary for his defence. Mr. Bennet offered a resolution to effect

that object, and moved to recommit the report. Mr. Orr said that Mr. Simonton declined to give the names of certain witnesses, except on condition that they will not be published, as the evidence was merely surmises of Simonton, and did not affect the merits of the case. After much debate, the original omissions were made, going to show that the chief anxiety of Sweeny was to convict the accused .-Mr. Purviance offered a resolution fixing to-morrow at noon for the trial of Mr. Gilbert. A long debate ensued, during which Mr. Colfax pointed out gross contradictions between Triplett and Sweeny. Gilbert's detence was read. It assumes that the committee went beyond their powers, having only two witnesses, Sweeny and Triplett, who stand, by their own confession, accomplices in guilt, and who seek to connect him with them, and thereby escape the consequences of their own admitted acts. Mr. Gilbert asserts his innocence, but would cheerfully resolution was tabled-ayes 73, noes 120.

Mr. Edwards said that Mr. Simonton's testimony Church have obtained the consent of their Pastor, was false. Mr. Davis justified the committee. The the Rev. Dr. Deems, to deliver his two very popular House then adjourned. Mr. Gilbert will be heard

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1857. 1 o'clock last night, and passed Mr. Hunter's substitown will approve. To aid this design the Dr has tute for the House tariff bill, reducing the present tariff 20 per cent. An amendment was also adopted The commendatory notices of these Lectures by placing the duty on raw wool 23 per cent., and wool but the committee was bound to report it. He would thus amended was passed.

Senate will hold an evening session at 7 o'clock.

House -- Mr. Gilbert made a speech in defence of tempt of the House to fix a stigma on his character as unprecedented. He charged the House with tee to report or not? Were they sent upon a child's gross injustice towards him, and concluded by sta- errand? If the House sent him on any such child's resolutions referring to his case were tabled-ayes endeavoring to enlighten and not to mislead, and 135, noes 18.

forth that as no trial had been allowed Mr. Gilbert, proper time this gentleman would be put upon trial he had no right to expect a larger measure of justice. and accordingly be had resigned his seat The committee reported in the case of Mr. O.

1. Resolved, That Orsamus B. Matteson, a member solution for constructing the Des Moines grant, to must be received, and that, as a natural consequence have here and use a large sum of money and other it should be printed valuable considerations, corruptly, for the purpose of procuring the passage of said joint resolution through this House.

2. Resolved, That Orsamus B. Matteson, in declar ing that a large number of members of this House ask that it might be printed, and that the considerahad associated themselves together, and pledged them- tion should be postponed till Monday next, by which selves each to the other not to vote for any law or time the report and all the evidence might be printed resolution granting money or lands unless they were and laid upon the tables of the members, so that paid for it, has falsely and willfully assailed and de- they could form just conclusions of the whole subfamed the character of this House, and has proved ject. He would say that there had not been in the himself unworthy to be a member thereof.

of this House from the State of New York, be and committee, and he would challenge gentlemen to he is hereby expelled therefrom.

The first resolution was adopted by the House aves 145, noes 17. The second was also adopted .-

The third was laid on the table. Mr. Davis called up Mr Welch's case. The House adjourned till 7 P. M. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28th, 1857.

SENATE. - The Senate struck out the clause in the Deficiency bill appropriating one hundred and eighty five thousand dollars for the purchase of books for new members of the House, and then passed the bill. The Senate adopted a resolution calling on the President for all the correspondence with Governor Geary | go before the House and the country. It was only relative to Kansas affairs. The Senate was still in session at 9 P. M.

House.-The House considered the report of the elect committee on the case of Mr. Edwards. The committee reported in the case of Mr. Edwards of New York, as follows:

1. Resolved, That Francis S. Edwards, a member of this House from the State of New York, did, on the 23d day of December last, attempt to induce Robert T. Paine, a member of this House, from the State of North Carolina, to vote centrary to the dic tates of his judgment and conscience, on a bill making a grant of lands to aid in the construction of a never spent forty days more disagreeably than it railroad in the Territory of Minnesota, by holding investigating charges against men who had hereto out a pecuniary consideration to said Paine for his fore sustained high characters; but he had done support of said bill.

2. Resolved, That said Francis S. Edwards be and he is hereby expelled from the House. Mr. Edwards made a speech on the subject, after

which the resolutions were laid on the table. Resolutions were then adopted expelling Mr. Simonton and Mr. Triplett as reporters. The House then passed a hill to protect the people against corrupt and secret influence-aves 104, noes 83.

The tariff bill was taken up, and the House refused to concur in the Senate's amendments. A committee of conference was asked of the Senate. The House off as a doorkeeper. He would state that only one had not adjourned at 9 P. M.

Cadet Appointments "At Large." To report at West Point between the 1st and 20th June, 1857 1. Alfred Mordecai, son of an officer of the army. 2. John F. O'Brien, son of a deceased officer of the

3. Henry H. Humphreys, son of an officer of the 4. Laurence S. Babbitt, son of an officer of the

5. Joseph P. Farley, son of a late officer of the eral of the army.

9. John Lane, son of an officer in the Mexican

the army.

It eppears by the report of the pro House of Representatives, upon the report of the Cor ruption Investigating Committee, that a very lively

ime was had, in which a very large number of gen. tlemen participated. We give below an extract from the debate :

Mr. Davis of Maryland, rose to a privileged question. He stated that he was instructed by the select committee appointed on the 9th ult., to investigate the alleged corrupt combinations of members of Congress to submit a special report in reference to the case of Hon. Wm. A. Gilbert, of New York. He was further directed to move, that that report be printed, and that its further consideration be postponed until Mon day next.

Mr. Bennett, of New York, objected to the recen tion of the report.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, contended that the report implicated members of the House who were not be sent either to Persia or Canton, and that the refore the committee to examine the witnesses by British forces at Bushire will not advance into the whose testimony they were implicated and that the committee had exceeded the authority given to it by the House, and the efore was not entitled to submi

Considerable discussion ensued as to the right of the House to hear the report before being called up. which the impatience of members was frequent manifested by repeated and vociferous cries of "Read

The speaker stated that he was of opinion that the report must be stated to the House, in order that that body might determine whether or not the committee had exceeded its jurisdiction.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, then read from the Clerk's desk the report of the committee.

The Speaker then decided that the report must be received to the extent that it implicated a member of the House in the subject referred to the Committee. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, raised a point of order that, under parliamentary law, the Committee could not take testimony after a member was implicated without first coming before the House and obtaining authority for that purpose. He wished to know if when Sweeny gave the name of a member as implicated in a fraudu ent transaction, the Committee sus-

nended the examination and notified that member, in

order that he might appear before them and confront the witness Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, thought that the report just read should have relieved the mind of the gentleman upon the subject of the inquiry. In the course of the investigation with which the committee had been charged, a witness (Mr. Sweeny) implicated one of the members of the House. The committee proceeded to take his testimony, and that of such other witnesses as they found was material to the understanding of the whole case. They then caused to be made out and placed in the possession of such member a completer copy of every pertien of the testimony which affected him, with the notification that the party could cross-examine the witnesses, and produce explanatory or exculpatory testimony and argument. That was done in the case of Mr. Gildert, but he declined to examine the witness.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, said that the motion was to receive the whole report and print it. He understood that the gentleman from Pennsylvania was arguing against the reception of the report, and had stated that the committee had placed a member upon trial. He would say that they had not pretended to place any man upon trial, but had simply done what the Honse had ordered them to do-a task that they most cheerfully would have washed their hands of. They had examined as to whether or not there were combinations among members. That was ordered by the resolution for which the whole House voted. They had also taken testimony and reported it to the House, and was it not to be printed because it implicated one of its members? Was the evidence the only portion of the report that the House would recognize? The resolution authorizing the appoint ment of the committee, said that they should report to the House what action, in their judgment, was proper to be taken. The House might or might not concur in that judgment; it might be just or unjust: valued at 20 cents or less per pound, free. The bill sk, where was the rational reason that this report should not be received? It was a singular compli To day the Senate passed twenty five private bills. ment to the distinguished and competent members The post office appropriation bill was discussed. The who composed that committee, to say that it was packed. If it was packed, you packed it. It was due to a charge of that kind that the honorable memhis conduct. He denied the truth of the charge of ber should do something more than merely to sugthe investigating committee, and denounced the at | gest that it was picked. But he would pass the imputation by with mere contempt. Was the committing that he had resigned his seat, and he immedi- play, they had mistaken their instrument. They ately left. The House was taken by surprise. The had examined the matter calmly and deliberately. order that the guilty party might be punished and A letter was submitted from Mr. Matteson, setting not go free to the world. He presumed that at the before this House, but he denied most emphatically that they had tried anybody. They had done nothing that they could have refrained from doing. The practice of the American Congress had always been such as the committee had pursued, excepting that of this House from the State of New York, did incite they had laid before the parties a written copy of the parties deeply interested in the passage of a joint re- evidence. He submitted, therefore, that the report

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, was not surprised that the committee had been arraigned, for he had expected that they would be. The object or purpose of the committee was to present the report, and history of the government a single instance or pre-3. Resolved, That Orsamus B. Matteson, a member cedent inconsistent with the course pursued by the contradict the statement. The case of the Cilley duel had been referred to. The resolution adopted in that case authorized the appointment of a commit tee to investigate the causes which led to his death and the circumstances connected therewith, and report to the House, and further to inquire whether in the case alluded to there had been a breach of the privileges of the House, but it did not instruct them to report any action. He desired to call the attention of the House to another fact. He disliked exceedingly to make the allusion, but it was necessary that the precedent which he held in his hand should at the last session of Congress that a resolution was offered for the expulsion of his late colleague from South Carolina. The committee had investigated the matter, and had implicated others, but the House had heard then no virtuous indignation from the member from Pennsylvania.

The gentleman from New York wanted the Committee to confine the report merely to the evidence. The Committee relied upon the uniform practice of the House to sustain them, and the resolution under which they had been authorized to act surerseded the rule in the Manual for the time being. He had firmly. He would submit to the House that there ought to have been no discussion on the evidence in this case, as only the friends of the accused had been permitted to see it, and the majority of the House knew nothing about it.

Gentlemen spoke about the character of the Wil nesses. The committee had weighed the testimon! and the character of these witnesses, and he would have been glad, indeed, if he could state that they were unworthy; but he could not do it. Gentlemen said that one of the witnesses in this case was turned year ago this witness was appointed a doorkeeper of the House by the influence of the gentleman from New York himself. With reference to the other witness, it was said that Mr. Triplett was dismissed for malfeasance in office. He would ask where was the evidence that he was so dismissed. He would undertake to say that it was the first time he had neard any such charge made against him.

PRIVATEERS .- Com. Thos. Ap C. Jones has lished a letter in which he argues on the "neces 6. Benjamin King, son of a surgeon of the army. effect of the recognition of the doctrine advanced by 7. Wm. F. Niemeyer, nephew of the surgeon gen- the Paris conference in favor of abolishing privated 8. J. Bayard Whittemore, grandson of a navy from prize of war would be to enable the great naval powers of the old world at will, and with perfect impubity, by blockade, to annihilate the commerce of weak States, besides laying waste all seacoas 10. Richard M. Hill, grandson of a late officer of towns and cities, as well as agricultural districts approachable by fleets and their boats.